



# Annual Drinking Water Program Review



## Calendar Year 2014

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency



**Annual Drinking Water Program Review  
Calendar Year 2014**

**June 29, 2015**

**Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Bureau of Water  
Division of Public Water Supplies**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>PURPOSE OF REPORT .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>STATUTORY BACKGROUND .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>REPORTING REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>OVERVIEW OF THE PWS PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS.....</b>	<b>4</b>
Community Public Water Supply Surveillance Programs .....	4
Non-Community Public Water Supply Surveillance Programs .....	5
Community Public Water Supply Compliance Assurance Program .....	6
Non-Community Public Water Supply Compliance Assurance Program .....	6
Community Public Water Supply Operator Certification Program .....	7
Non-Community Public Water Supply Operator Certification Program .....	8
Capacity Development Program .....	8
Cross-Connection Control Program.....	9
Source Water Protection Program .....	9
Permitting Program.....	10
Public Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund .....	10
<b>MEASURING RESULTS.....</b>	<b>11</b>
Community Water Supply Surveillance Program.....	12
Non-Community Water Supply Surveillance Program .....	12
Community Water Supply Compliance Assurance Program.....	12
<i>Variances and Exemptions</i> .....	13
<i>Acute vs. Chronic Indicators</i> .....	13
<i>Lead and Copper Compliance</i> .....	14
<i>Consumer Awareness for CWS</i> .....	14
<i>Monitoring and Reporting (M&amp;R) Compliance for CWS</i> .....	15
<i>Illinois EPA Enforcement Strategy</i> .....	15
<i>Violation Summary</i> .....	16
Non-Community Water Supply Compliance Assurance Program .....	17
Community Water Supply Operator Certification Program .....	19
Non-Transient Non-Community Water Supply Operator Certification Program.....	21
Capacity Development Program.....	26
<i>New Systems Program Annual Reporting Criteria</i> .....	27
<i>Existing System Strategy</i> .....	28
Cross-Connection Control Program.....	30
Source Water Protection Program .....	30
Permitting Program.....	32
<b>FUTURE DIRECTION FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2015 .....</b>	<b>33</b>
Division Manager Initiatives .....	33
Field Operations Section (FOS).....	34
Compliance Assurance Section (CAS) .....	34
Permit Section (PS).....	34
Groundwater Section (GWS).....	35
Administrative Support Unit (ASU) .....	35

Illinois Department of Public Health .....	36
<b>TECHNICAL APPENDICES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2014.....</b>	<b>37</b>
Appendix A: SDWA Contaminant Listing .....	37
Appendix B: MCL, MRDL or TT Violations by Contaminant .....	47
Appendix C: MCL, MRDL or TT Violations by Community / Non-Community Water Supply .....	57
Appendix D: Community Public Water Supplies Activated Since 2003.....	66
Appendix E: Non-Transient Non-Community Water Supplies Activated Since 2004.....	70

## **Executive Summary**

This report provides information on the efficacy of existing programs to protect and support public water purveyors in Illinois. In addition, this document is intended to meet the reporting requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996.

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates 1,744 community water supplies (e.g., municipalities, privately owned utilities, etc.) that serve 12,003,753 individuals. The Illinois Department of Public Health (DPH) regulates 3,821 non-community water supplies (e.g., schools, factories, campgrounds, rest areas, etc.) that serve approximately 503,698 customers. The mission of these two state agencies is to assure that all persons served by public water supplies receive water that is safe and adequate in quantity.

The Illinois EPA, Illinois DPH, and U.S. EPA recognize the importance of an ongoing program to evaluate the sanitary conditions of all public water supplies in Illinois. For the 2012-2014 calendar year timeframe, the Illinois EPA conducted sanitary surveys at approximately 93.8 percent of the community water supplies and the Illinois DPH conducted sanitary surveys at approximately 97 percent of the non-community water supplies in the state. Similarly, the Agencies understand the importance of an ongoing program to protect ground and surface water sources of public water supplies. In calendar year 2014, 71 percent of the population served by community water systems in Illinois had source water that was substantially protected by their respective water systems, exceeding the U.S. EPA established measure for source water protection programs.

The Governor and General Assembly further understand the importance of well credentialed and properly certified public water supply operators in protecting water consumers. For Calendar Year 2014, there were 3,892 certified community water supply operators and 564 certified non-transient non-community water supply (day care centers, schools and factories) operators in Illinois. While these numbers were up slightly from 2013 (indicating that the program is at least stable at this time), expansion of the State's technical capacity (such as the new operator in training certification process and revisions to the Public Water Supply Operations Act) remain one of the hallmarks of the drinking water protection program. Further, the Illinois EPA and DPH continue to support the development of financial, managerial capacity in water systems. We continue to look for opportunities to enhance these important elements in the stability of water supplies. Such initiatives as the water loss accounting pilot program will continue to be given priority to ensure the continued viability of our water systems.

Recognizing the *mission* of the Illinois EPA and DPH, for calendar year 2014, 98.3 percent of the population served by community water supplies and 97.9 percent of the non-community water supplies in Illinois received drinking water that met all applicable health-based drinking water standards.

The following activities outline the priorities for the Illinois EPA and DPH for Calendar Year 2015:

- Continue efforts to update and streamline Illinois drinking water regulations and legislation to enhance drinking water protection in Illinois.
- Continue to support statutorily established committees, councils and boards charged with assisting the Illinois EPA and DPH in improving program activities in support of the Agencies' mission.
- Continue to use, support and improve technology, such as the Safe Drinking Water Information System, to track the efficacy of water treatment facilities in protecting water consumers.
- Continue to initiate efforts to enhance the technical, financial and managerial capacity of public water supplies. This priority includes ensuring that the Permitting, Operator Certification, Cross-Connection Control and Source Water Protection Programs remain high priorities in protecting public health and ensuring water system viability.
- Continue to place priority on maintaining current inspection goals and provide emergency and technical assistance to water systems as necessary to maintain Illinois' high public health protection goals.

## **PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT**

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) respectfully submits this report to document the efficacy of existing programs to protect and support public water purveyors in Illinois. This document is intended to identify program stresses and future directions in overcoming these existing insufficiencies. Further this report attempts to provide information on anticipated future shortfalls in the regulatory oversight and technical assistance to drinking water systems in Illinois.

The Illinois EPA hopes that making this living document available to the public for review and digestion will provide a better understanding of drinking water quality concerns in Illinois. While this report is not entirely comprehensive, it should provide important insight to Illinois citizens and Federal stakeholders in the direction of regulatory programs from calendar year to year.

## **INTRODUCTION**

In Illinois, regulatory oversight of public water systems (PWS)<sup>1</sup> is shared by the Illinois EPA and the Illinois Department of Public Health (DPH). The Illinois EPA was designated as Illinois' primary enforcement authority by the United States (U.S.) EPA on August 29, 1979. The Illinois EPA, through an Intergovernmental Funding Agreement has empowered the Illinois DPH to administer the Non-Community PWS Program while the Illinois EPA retains regulatory authority over Community PWS<sup>2</sup>.

The Illinois EPA regulates 1,744 CWS. These water supplies utilize groundwater and surface water sources of potable water. Approximately 1,006 CWS use groundwater sources, 98 use surface water sources or groundwater sources under the direct influence of surface water (seven use both ground and surface water sources), and 652 supplies purchase water from other CWSs. A total of 12,003,753 persons are served by those systems; 39 percent of that population is directly served from surface water systems. 34 percent of the population is served by purchased surface water, two percent by purchased ground water, and 25 percent by ground water systems. It is worth noting that although only 27 percent of the population is served by groundwater (including purchased ground water); groundwater dependent systems comprise almost 66 percent of the total number of community water systems.

The Illinois DPH regulates 3,821 Non-CWS that serve approximately 503,698 customers. Non-CWS are subdivided into non-transient, non-community (NTNC) PWS<sup>3</sup> (e.g., day care centers, schools and factories) and transient non-community (TNC) PWS<sup>4</sup> (e.g., campgrounds and highway rest areas). During 2014, there were 430 NTNC and 3,391 TNC PWS.

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<sup>1</sup> PWS serve 15 service connections or 25 residents.

<sup>2</sup> CWS serve 15 or more year round service connections or 25 or more year round residents.

<sup>3</sup> NTNC systems that serve 25 or more of the same non-residents at least 180 days out of the year.

<sup>4</sup> TNC systems that serve 25 or more different nonresidents at least 60 days out of the year.

The transient systems (campgrounds, rest areas, etc.) served a population of 347,878 in 2014, while non-transient systems (schools, daycare, factories, etc.) served a population of 155,820. A total of 461,926 persons are served by systems using ground water, while only 41,772 persons are served by surface water. These numbers reflect the areas where Non-CWS are located predominantly in rural or non-incorporated areas where ground water is generally available as a source of potable water.

### **STATUTORY BACKGROUND**

The program to protect PWS in Illinois began in 1915 and has undergone considerable legal and regulatory restructuring over the years. In 1970, the General Assembly formulated the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act), 415 ILCS 5/1 et seq. They found that “state supervision of public water supplies is necessary in order to protect the public from disease and to assure an adequate source of pure water for all beneficial uses.” Sections 4(c), (d), and (e) of the Act authorizes the Illinois EPA to have a program of “continuing surveillance of regular or periodic inspection.” While this program began under the Illinois Board of Health many years before the Illinois EPA was created, the Division of Public Water Supplies (DPWS) within the Bureau of Water (BOW) has continued surveillance/inspection programs described in the Act and 35 Illinois Administrative Code, Subpart F.

The “core mission” of the DPWS is to *assure that all persons served by community public water supplies receive water which is safe in quality, clean, adequate in quantity of satisfactory mineral character for ordinary domestic consumption*. To accomplish this goal, the DPWS oversees the design, construction and operation of CWS in Illinois. More specifically, the Illinois EPA must review the safety and protection of drinking water source water, implement a permitting program for the design, construction and operation of public water supply treatment facilities, and maintain a surveillance program of water systems’ untreated and treated waters.

To support these activities, the DPWS has been staffed by a diverse contingent of engineers, geologist and scientist that comprise the Compliance Assurance (CAS), Field Operations (FOS), Groundwater (GWS), and Permit (PS) Sections. The DPWS is further supported by the Infrastructure and Financial Assistance Section of the Bureau of Water, the Division of Information Services (DIS), the Division of Legal Counsel (DLC), the Division of Laboratories (DOL) and the State of Illinois’ Central Management Services (CMS).

As mentioned previously, the Illinois DPH supports the Non-Community PWS program through a series of rules including, but not limited to: the Illinois Plumbing Code (77 Il Adm Code 890); the Illinois Water Well Construction Code (415 ILCS 30); the Surface Source Water Treatment Code (77 IL Adm Code 930) and the Drinking Water Systems Code (77 Il Adm Code 900). The Illinois DPH’s Division of Environmental Health works to reduce the incidence of disease and injury related to environmental factors that fall within five major areas of responsibility: rulemaking; plan reviews and construction permits; inspections; vocational and facility licensing; and engineering and toxicological reports.



To support these areas of responsibility within the Non-Community PWS, Illinois DPH has field staff located in the department's six Regional Offices (RO) and leverages the resources of Local Health Departments (LHD). Compliance assurance and engineering services are generally conducted by staff located in the Central Office in Springfield. Consistent with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) program activities include: sanitary surveys, water analysis and reporting; plan review; technical assistance; and training and education.

The U.S. EPA also assists Illinois with implementation and enforcement of National Primary Drinking Water Regulations with the Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Grant Program. The U.S. EPA established the PWSS Grant Program under the authority of the 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Pursuant to Section 1452 of the SDWA the U.S. EPA shall "make capitalization grants, including letters of credit to States ... to further the health protection objectives of [SDWA], promote the efficient use of fund resources, and for other purposes as are specified in this title."

Under the SDWA and subsequent amendments, the U.S. EPA sets national limits on contaminant levels in drinking water to ensure that the water is safe for human consumption. These limits are known as Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) and Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels (MRDLs). For some regulations, treatment techniques (TT) are established in lieu of an MCL to control unacceptable levels of contaminants in water. The U.S. EPA, through the 1996 Amendments to the SDWA (PL 104-182, August 6, 1996, Title XIV, Section 1420), also requires PWS to notify their consumers when they have violated these regulations. The consumer notifications must provide an understandable explanation of the nature of the violation, its potential adverse health effects, steps that the PWS is undertaking to correct the violation and the possibility of using alternative water supplies during the violation.

Through the ongoing review of Illinois EPA's programs, the U.S. EPA has granted the Illinois EPA primary enforcement authority to determine the frequency that CWSs monitor and report on the contaminants present in their water. (Generally, the larger the population served by a water system, the larger the number of samples collected and the more frequent the monitoring and reporting (M/R) requirements.) Additionally, the U.S. EPA supports the development of new MCLs by requiring CWSs to monitor and report on currently unregulated contaminants. As data are acquired for these contaminants, scientific analyses are conducted to determine the need for development of new MCLs.

In 1998, the Illinois EPA began making CWS revolving loans through a partnership with the U.S. EPA and the Federal Government. Since this time, the Illinois EPA has made more than \$1.1 billion in revolving loans to water systems. This money has gone to resolving MCL issues and improving the state's aging infrastructure.

## **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

In addition to the previously described purpose of this report, this document is also intended to meet several independent reporting requirements of the SDWA Amendments of 1996, as well as reporting requirements of the Act.

First, Section 1414(c)(3) of the SDWA requires States with national primary enforcement authority to prepare, make readily available to the public, and submit to the Administrator of the U.S. EPA by July 1 of each year, an annual report on violations of national primary drinking water regulations by public water systems.

Second, this report is intended to meet the Capacity Development (CD) Program reporting requirements of Section 1420 of the SDWA. The SDWA requires annual documentation to the U.S. EPA and triennial reporting to the Governor on the efficacy of Illinois' program with emphasis on improving technical, managerial and financial capacity of public water systems in Illinois. The CD report is also to be made available to the public and must be posted on the Illinois EPA website.

Third, States are required to adopt and implement for Community and Non-Community Water Systems an Operator Certification Program per Section 1419(b) of the SDWA to avoid a 20 percent withholding. The Guidelines pursuant to Section 1419(b) of the SDWA require the Illinois EPA to provide information to U.S. EPA annually for the purpose of program review.

In addition to the reports required by the SDWA, each quarter, the Illinois EPA submits data to the Federal Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS/FED), an automated database maintained by the U.S. EPA. The data submitted by Illinois include, but are not limited to the following:

- PWS inventory information;
- the incidences of violations of MCLs, MRDLs, monitoring, and TT violations;
- information on enforcement activity related to these violations; and
- source water protection information.

Finally, ILCS 5/7.6(3) requires that starting January 1, 2014, the Illinois EPA shall publish a report on its website which contains information on permits issued for the previous year. The report must summarize the CWS construction and operating permit process including milestones that measure program efficacy.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE PWS PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS**

### **Community Public Water Supply Surveillance Program**

To sustain compliance with regulatory requirements and ensure the safety of Illinois CWS consumers, the Illinois EPA is committed to completing engineering evaluations (sanitary surveys) as frequently as possible. Through the DPWS' institutional knowledge, the more frequent the contact between the Illinois EPA and CWS, the higher the percentage of compliant water systems.

The focus of the Illinois EPA's inspections of CWS continues to be an evaluation of the general operation and maintenance practices at the respective systems. Inspectors are expected to provide a detailed review of rules and regulations for which the U.S. EPA has granted Illinois primary enforcement authority. Furthermore, inspectors evaluate state regulations under 35 IL Adm. Code and various ancillary programs that affect the CWS, such as the regulations under the *Public Health Security & Bioterrorism Preparedness & Response Act of 2002*. Fundamental aspects of these inspections also revolve around the provision of technical assistance including DPWS permit requirements and support of other BOW and Illinois EPA program areas (e.g., the BOW Infrastructure and Financial Assistance Section on the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program). The DPWS conducts surveillance and inspections at CWSs from six regional offices located in Rockford, Elgin, Champaign, Springfield, Collinsville and Marion.

Field Operations Section	
Springfield Central Office	Champaign Regional Office
David McMillan, Division Manager Rick Cobb, Deputy Division Manager Vacant, Manager	Steve Johnson, Manager Charles Keller Matt Talbert
Rockford Regional Office	Springfield Regional Office
Brett Hanson, Manager Joey Bliton Gene Forster	David Cook, Manager John Bartolomucci Steve Vance Vacant (Env. Protection Engineer)
Elgin Regional Office	Collinsville Regional Office
Segundo Nallatan, Manager Dwayne Booker Grover Hopkins Dharmishtha Patel Jeff Peca Shibu Vazha	Gayle Battas, Manager James Blessman Regan Taylor
	Marion Regional Office
	Jon Lam, Manager John Kinder Chris Johnston

#### Non-Community Public Water Supply Surveillance Program

The Non-Community PWS surveillance Program shares many commonalities with the CWS surveillance activities. Sanitary surveys are intended to review the adequacy of the water systems source of water, facilities, equipment, operation and maintenance to ensure the production and distribution of safe drinking water. Sanitary surveys for Non-CWS are conducted once every two years by the Illinois DPH or Local Health Department (LHD) field staff. Illinois DPH Field Offices are located in Rockford, Peoria, Champaign, Marion, Edwardsville and West Chicago. There are 93 LHDs throughout the State that help conduct Non-CWS surveillance and perform sanitary surveys. Illinois DPH Regional Office (RO) staff and LHD staff that perform sanitary surveys generally work

in several Public Health Surveillance Programs and many times conduct multiple program inspections while visiting a Non-CWS.

#### Community Public Water Supply Compliance Assurance Program

To ensure Illinois community water supplies are in compliance with state and federal statutes and regulations, the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) adopts identical in substance regulatory provisions per, Section 5/7.2 of the Act. Ensuring that CWS are in compliance with these regulations, which include MCLs in drinking water, is substantially the core mission of the Compliance Assurance Section (CAS) of the DPWS. Additionally, CAS coordinates technical outreach to water systems to assure proactive compliance measures are taken ahead of formal enforcement. The DPWS conducts compliance efforts for CWS from the Central Office in Springfield.

Compliance Assurance Section
Vacant, Manager Mark Britton Shirley Leonard (Office Coordinator)
Chemical Monitoring Unit
Jeri Long, Manager Mary Reed Paul Connelly Andrea Rhodes Dianne Potter Vacant (Environmental Protection Specialist)

#### Non-Community Public Water Supply Compliance Assurance Program

Similar to the CWS compliance program, the Illinois DPH tracks water system compliance with state and federal statutes and regulations. All Non-CWS are tested at least annually for total coliform bacteria and nitrate. Non-Transient, Non-Community (NTNC) PWS are also tested for contaminants, such as pesticides, solvents, lead and copper, arsenic, metals and disinfection byproducts. Responsibility for tracking water system compliance is shared by Regional and Central Office staff. Data tracking activities are conducted by Central Office Staff.

Personnel
Eric Portz, Safe Drinking Water Program Manager Jamie Tosetti, Environmental Health Specialist

### Community Public Water Supply Operator Certification Program

The Illinois Drinking Water Operator Certification Program was approved by the U.S. EPA on February 8, 2001. In 2014, the Illinois EPA and PWS Advisory Board sponsored legislative changes to the Illinois Public Water Supply Operations Act (415 ILCS 45/). The primary purpose of this legislation was to facilitate compliance with the existing requirements of the Public Water Supply Operations Act by establishing a reliable mechanism for Illinois EPA communications with community water supplies, ensuring that Responsible Operators in Charge supervise the portions of the CWS for which they are accountable, and requiring the timely submittal of information that the Illinois EPA relies upon to protect drinking water quality. The focus of this initiative included making statutory and regulatory definitions consistent, clarifying statutory requirements and implementing administrative citation authority for reporting violations of Illinois regulation (e.g., consumer confidence reports, monthly operating reports, and drinking water compliance monitoring results).

Additionally, in 2014, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR) adopted 35 Ill. Adm. Code 681 at the recommendation of the Illinois EPA. At that time, they also repealed 35 Ill. Adm. Code 680. These regulatory changes clarified the Drinking Water Operator Certification Program regulations. The regulations include procedures for approval of contractual operations agreements between properly credentialed operators and CWS; detail an “Operator in Training” certificate status; and finally, establish maximum limits on certain types of training for certificate renewal credit which will become effective on July 1, 2017.

The Illinois EPA would also like to make note of our training partners. The operator training opportunities provided by the Environmental Resources Training Center at Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville, the Illinois Potable Water Supply Operators Association, Illinois Rural Water Association, Illinois Section of the American Water Works Association and two-year colleges are a huge factor in the successful treatment of potable water in Illinois. Whether large conferences, webinars, semester long classes, regional forums or water system specific curricula these educators/associations/individuals have afforded opportunities to water professionals in Illinois that is unparalleled across the country.

In the 2014 review of Illinois’ program, the U.S. EPA strongly encouraged the Illinois EPA to fill the position that oversees the implementation of the Operator Certification Program to ensure critical oversight of the program. The Illinois EPA’s CWS Operator Certification Program is administered by the Compliance Assurance Section of the Division of Public Water Supplies. The Illinois EPA estimates that this program requires approximately two full time staff. While these positions are vacant at this time, they are being covered by the staff described above in the CAS.

### Non-Community Public Water Supply Operator Certification Program

The Illinois DPH Non-CWS program administers a program to properly credential NTNC PWS from the Central Office in Springfield. The Illinois DPH uses the services of Water Quality Association to conduct initial Operator Certification Training and administer certification examinations. The following Illinois DPH Environmental Health Services (EHS) staff are actively involved in the administration of the program:

Personnel
Eric Portz, Safe Drinking Water Program Manager
Elaine Beard, Administrative Assistant

### Capacity Development Program

As described in the Illinois Annual Report of the Efficacy of Capacity Development written in September 30, 2005, Illinois' Capacity Development Program has been implemented in two parts:

- First, all new PWS that became active after October 1, 1999, are required to complete a capacity development demonstration. To support this effort, the Illinois EPA introduced regulations to implement this requirement.<sup>5</sup>
- Second, Illinois was required to develop a Capacity Development Strategy by September 30, 2000. This Strategy was approved by U.S. EPA on September 27, 2000. The purpose of this Strategy was to structure a work plan that Illinois could implement to encourage public water supplies to become sustainable and have the capacity to achieve compliance, and continue to operate in compliance with all existing and future drinking water program standards and requirements.<sup>6</sup>

The Illinois EPA and DPH continue to support the Capacity Development Program and are convinced that maintaining PWS capacity is essential in operating a safe drinking water system. The original premises presented in the Illinois Capacity Development Strategy haven proven accurate. Technical assistance remains the cornerstone in developing capacity in PWS that are in distress. Although the resource demands of capacity assistance are significant, Illinois continues to believe that capacity development is an integral element of the working relationship between regulatory staff and public water supply officials. As such, capacity demonstration elements will continue to be integrated into the routine activities of both Agencies in order to ensure continued progress. It is difficult to estimate the full time equivalents devoted to this program as it is integrated into all aspects of the drinking water program. However, the Capacity Development and Cross-Connection Control Programs Coordinator position remains vacant at this time. In the most recent U.S. EPA valuations of the Illinois Capacity Development Program, U.S. EPA has expressed concerns that this program is understaffed.

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<sup>5</sup> Failure to meet this deadline would have resulted in a loss of up to 20 percent of the State Revolving Loan Fund monies allocated to Illinois each year.

<sup>6</sup> Failure to meet this deadline would have resulted in a loss of up to 20 percent of the State Revolving Loan Fund monies allocated to Illinois each year.

### Cross-Connection Control Program

The Cross-Connection Control Program in Illinois is one of several tools intended to protect water consumers in the state. Section 18 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96; 90-773, eff. 8-14-98) and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 607.104 provides the Illinois EPA direction from both the Illinois legislature and IPCB. These statutes establish that no person can threaten a water supply and that water supply officials are responsible for protecting their water mains from connections that have the potential to allow the backflow of contaminants into their respective distribution systems. Further, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 602.115 gives the Illinois EPA authority to develop and modify “Agency” regulations regarding cross-connection control at community water supplies. These regulations have been developed and modified under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 653.802 and 653.803. These “Agency” regulations outline what comprises a viable Cross-Connection Control Program.

Water supplies in Illinois have significant partners in the implementation of their Cross-Connection Control Program. While it is up to the Illinois EPA to ensure that community water supplies have viable programs through physical inspection of water treatment facilities and documentation reviews, the Illinois DPH deals with the plumbing aspects of the program. Specifically, 77 Ill. Adm. Code 890 provides regulatory requirements for backflow prevention devices and 225 ILCS 320 provides the Illinois Plumbing License Law. Furthermore, the Environmental Resources Training Center (ERTC) located at Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville provides for the training of licensed plumbers who wish to become certified Cross-Connection Control Device Inspectors (CCCDI). While any Illinois licensed plumber can inspect plumbing or install a backflow device or assembly, only an Illinois CCCDI can test that device or assembly. Additionally, the Illinois EPA relies upon the ERTC to track and properly credential CCCDIs.

It is difficult to estimate the full time equivalents devoted to this program as it is integrated into all aspects of the DPWS’s programs. However, the Capacity Development and Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator Position remain vacant at this time.

### Source Water Protection Program

The Source Water Protection Program in Illinois is framed by Public Act (PA) 83-1268, PA 85-063, and the SDWA Section 1453. These laws amended the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act), created the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act (IGPA), and have been passed through as IPCB drinking water regulations. Further, the IGPA requires stakeholder input from the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Groundwater (ICCG) and Groundwater Advisory Committee (GAC) on the development of programs, laws and policies relating to groundwater protection. The Act was amended to require the development and implementation of a “priority” Regional Groundwater Protection Planning Program comprised of local stakeholders. In addition, the IGPA requires the ICCG to undertake a comprehensive evaluation of progress being made under these laws with biennial reporting to the Governor and General Assembly. The DPWS source water protection initiatives are generally managed from the Central Office in Springfield and the Rockford Offices by the Groundwater Section of the DPWS.

<b>Personnel</b>	
<b>Groundwater Section</b>	<b>Source Water Protection Unit</b>
Rick Cobb Manager Vacant, Office Associate	Anthony Dulka, Manager Joe Konczyk (Springfield Office) Laurie Moyer (Rockford Office) Greg White (Rockford Office)
<b>Geographical Analysis Unit</b>	<b>Hydrogeology and Compliance Unit</b>
Vacant, Manager Ryan Bennett Alan Fuhrman Ed Wagner	Bill Buscher, Manager Lynn Dunaway Carl Kamp Amy Zimmer

#### Permitting Program

Correct construction and operation of a public water supply is essential for providing a safe and adequate supply of drinking water. The “core mission” of the Permit Section is primarily defined in the statutes that were adopted under the Act, SDWA, and 35 IL Adm Code Subpart F. The DPWS conducts all permitting function for CWSs from the Central Office in Springfield.

<b>Personnel</b>	
<b>Permit Section</b>	
David Cook, Acting Manager Vacant, Lead Engineer Ed Augspurger Mike Hayes	Chris Kohrman Gerard Zimmer Vacant, Office Associate Charita Banks, Office Associate

#### Public Water Supply Revolving Loan Program

The PWS revolving loan program is administered by the BOW’s Infrastructure and Financial Assistance Section (IFAS). IFAS also administers the Water Pollution Control revolving loan program. IFAS manages all aspects of the funding process with input from the DPWS. Detailed program information is available on the Illinois EPA web site at <http://www.epa.illinois.gov/topics/grants-loans/water-financial-assistance/state-revolving-fund/index>.

Generally, the first step toward the Illinois EPA working with an applicant to fund a project is the submittal of a planning report, called a “Project Plan” in Illinois’ Administrative Loan Rules. An applicant must also complete a Project Planning Submittal Checklist which identifies the location of other necessary information for application processing. Once a scope of work is identified in a “Project Plan” IFAS staff will distribute the planning report to the DPWS Permits and Field Operation Sections for review and approval. The DPWS Compliance Assurance Section is also consulted to ensure funding is provided to address the loan applicant’s most pressing needs. Once comments from each of these Sections are received, IFAS sends a review letter requesting any additional information that is needed or answers to any questions the



Illinois EPA may have. IFAS then produces a Project Summary document and the loan applicant will be required to either hold a public hearing (if the potential for environmental issues exists or if financial impacts to the loan applicants residents are significant), or simply place an ad in the local newspaper announcing the proposed project and request for funding. The public hearing, or placement of an ad in the local newspaper, is followed by a 10 day public comment period allowing for the submission of written comments concerning the proposed project. Once the public comment period is over and IFAS receives proof of the public notification in the newspaper and any responses to any public comments, the Illinois EPA will issue Planning Approval. Planning Approval is good for 5 years. Therefore, once a scope of work has been identified and approved, the loan applicant can pursue funding for any portion(s) of that scope within the following 5 years.

The Illinois EPA's revolving loan funding process is unlike that of a bank in the respect that the Illinois EPA does not offer the funding agreement until after the recipient has demonstrated a definitive need for the project, obtained Illinois EPA Planning Approval, obtained all necessary permits, demonstrated the means and ability to repay the funding, adopted all necessary ordinances to do so and then gone out to bid on the project. Once a "winning/low" bidder is identified, the Illinois EPA can issue the Loan Agreement followed by the loan applicant entering into the contract for construction of the project. Currently, the Illinois EPA can fund the construction costs as well as design engineering and construction engineering/oversight. At the present time, loan applicants are anticipating funding being provided as a 20 year loan at an interest rate of approximately 2.2 percent. Interest rates are established each October 1 for the following 12 month period based upon one-half of the previous 12 month mean interest rate of the 20 General Obligation Bond Buyer Index.

The BOW-IFAS conducts all revolving loan functions for CWSs from the Central Office in Springfield. The BOW estimates that this program currently utilizes 15 full time staff with approximately 8 vacancies.

### **MEASURING RESULTS**

Numerous tools are used to measure program effectiveness. The SDWIS is a key component in the tracking of overall program effectiveness. Quarterly uploads of data by the DPWS-CAS and the Illinois EPA Division of Information Service to U.S. EPA are the foundation by which the Illinois EPA and CWS are evaluated with regard to primacy requirements and program measures. Beyond these federal requirements, SDWIS is used by the DPWS to ensure that routine inspections of community water supplies are occurring, proper permits are obtained and safe water is being supplied to Illinois' water consumers. Additionally, the Permit Section utilizes a permit tracking data system to ensure that construction and operating permits are issued in a timely fashion (currently, well under the 90 day statutory requirements). This tracking system is reliant upon the SDWIS as a framework as is the Groundwater Section's PROTEUS system. PROTEUS is a database designed using web-based development tools. Groundwater, source water, and public water supply engineering evaluation data and SDWIS continue to be integrated into the PROTEUS database.

### Community Water Supply Surveillance Program

To highlight the need for frequent inspections, the U.S. EPA has recognized the importance of an ongoing program to evaluate the sanitary conditions of all PWS subject to the regulatory requirements of the SDWA.<sup>7</sup> As such, a national environmental output measure<sup>8</sup> has been established to assist in measuring the effectiveness of state surveillance programs.<sup>9</sup> With assistance of national stakeholder groups, the U.S. EPA has established that over the next two-year reporting cycle (Calendar Years 2014 and 2015) state primary enforcement programs should complete sanitary surveys at a minimum of 79.5 percent of the CWS in their state on a 3-year frequency. For the 2012-2014 calendar year timeframe, the Illinois EPA has conducted sanitary surveys at approximately 93.8 percent (1,637 of 1,744) of the community water supplies under its regulatory authority.

### Non-Community Water Supply Surveillance Program

For the 2012-2014 calendar year time-frame, the Illinois DPH has conducted sanitary surveys at approximately 97 percent of the Non-CWS under its regulatory authority.

### Community Water Supply Compliance Assurance Program

The U.S. EPA has recognized the importance of an ongoing program to evaluate the water quality conditions of all PWS subject to the regulatory requirements of the SDWA. As such, two national environmental outcome measures have been established to assist in measuring the effectiveness of state programs. With assistance of national stakeholder groups, the U.S. EPA has established that over the next two-year reporting cycle (Calendar Years 2014 and 2015) 90 percent of the population served by CWS will receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through approaches including effective treatment and source water protection. Additionally, U.S. EPA has further indicated that their expectation is that, 90 percent of CWS will meet all applicable health-based standards through approaches that include effective treatment and source water protection. For calendar year 2014, 98.3 percent (11,799,885 of 12,003,753) of the population served by CWS in Illinois receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards. Also, for calendar year 2014, 95.2 percent (1,660 of 1,744) of CWS in Illinois meet all applicable health-based drinking water standards.

Each quarter, the Illinois EPA submits data to the SDWIS/FED. The data submitted include, but are not limited to, PWS inventory information, the incidences of violations of Maximum Contaminant Levels, Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels, monitoring, and treatment technique violations; and information on enforcement activity related to these violations. This report provides the numbers of violations in each of six categories:

- 1) Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violations,

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<sup>7</sup> 40 CFR 142.16(b)(3)(i) requires all surface water supplies and supplies that use a groundwater source under the direct influence of surface water to have a sanitary survey every 3 years. Section 142.16(o)(2)(i)-(iii) requires GW sanitary surveys every 3 years except under certain circumstances it is every 5 years.

<sup>8</sup> **Strategic Goal 2: Protecting America's Waters, Strategic Objective 2.1.1: Water Safe to Drink, Grant Code SDW-01a.**

<sup>9</sup> Regulations required by the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments are promulgated and adopted at the State level pursuant to the identical in substance rulemaking process.

- 2) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) violations,
- 3) Treatment Technique (TT) requirement violations,
- 4) Significant violations of Monitoring and Reporting (M/R) requirement violations,
- 5) Significant violations of the Consumer Notification requirements,
- 6) and Violations of Variances and Exemptions.

Attached to this report as Appendix A is a listing for each contaminant regulated by the SDWA, which includes the numbers of maximum contaminant level (MCL), maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL), treatment technique (TT) and major monitoring and reporting (M/R) violations for each compliance period during calendar year 2014, the number of violations that were returned to compliance (RTC), and the number of systems incurring violations. Appendix B and Appendix C contain a detailed listing of PWS with MCL, MRDL, or TT violations.

***Variances and Exemptions*** - A PWS can be granted a “variance” from a primary drinking water regulation if the characteristics of the raw water sources reasonably available to the PWS do not allow the system to meet the MCL. To obtain a variance, the system must agree to install the best available technology, treatment techniques, or other means of limiting drinking water contamination that the Administrator finds are available (taking costs into account), and the state must find that the variance will not result in an unreasonable risk to public health. The variance shall be reviewed not less than every 5 years to determine if the system remains eligible for the variance. During 2014, Illinois did not grant any variances.

A water system may also petition the state for an “exemption.” An exemption is permission not to meet a MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions for a period of time. An exemption may be granted to give a water system additional time to make complicated and expensive modifications and improvements to the water treatment process so that compliance may be achieved in the shortest period of time. During 2014, Illinois did not grant any exemptions.

***Acute vs. Chronic Indicators*** - It is important that safe drinking water be free of contamination which has the potential to cause either short-term or long-term health effects. Contaminants fall into two groups according to the health effects that they cause:

## ACUTE

Acute effects occur within hours or days of the time that a person consumes a contaminant. People can suffer acute health effects from almost any contaminant if they are exposed to extraordinarily high levels (as in the case of a spill). In drinking water, microbes, such as bacteria and viruses, are the contaminants with the greatest chance of reaching levels high enough to cause acute health effects. Most people's bodies can fight off these microbial contaminants the way they fight off germs; and these acute contaminants typically do not have permanent effects. Nonetheless, when high enough levels occur, they can make people ill, and can be dangerous or deadly for infants, the elderly and persons whose immune systems are already weak due to HIV/AIDS, chemotherapy, steroid use, or another reason.

## CHRONIC

Chronic effects occur after people consume a contaminant at levels over EPA's safety standards for many years. U.S. EPA develops the standards for chronic MCLs on the basis that a person may have an adverse health effect after consuming two liters of water daily over a 70-year lifetime. The drinking water contaminants that can have chronic effects are chemicals (such as disinfection by-products, solvents, and pesticides), radionuclides (such as radium), and minerals (such as arsenic). Examples of the chronic effects of drinking water contaminants are cancer, liver or kidney problems, or reproductive difficulties.

As described previously, over 99 percent of the population served by Illinois CWS received drinking water in compliance with acute (short-term) health requirements, and 99 percent were in compliance with chronic (long-term) health requirements. It is important to note that most non-compliance was short in duration, and the potential for health risk was minimized through prompt corrective action by the water supplies. Supplies with microbial problems (bacterial or turbidity non-compliance) are required to issue boil orders when the violation occurs. Community water systems with acute MCLs were limited to two water systems.

***Lead and Copper Compliance*** - Lead and copper are regulated by a Treatment Technique that requires systems to control the corrosiveness of their water. The lead action level (15 parts per billion of lead) when exceeded in more than ten percent of the water samples collected in consumers' homes, requires the water supply to implement optimal corrosion control treatment plans or procedures which would prevent anticipated adverse health effects and ensure that lead or copper is controlled in the drinking water.

In 2014, 1,744 community water supplies, or approximately 99.5 percent of community water supplies were below the lead action level. These water supplies serve over 99 percent of the population.

***Consumer Awareness for CWS*** - Every CWS must provide an annual report (sometimes called a Consumer Confidence Report or CCR) to its customers. The report provides information on local drinking water quality, including the water's source, the contaminants found in the water, and how consumers can get involved in protecting drinking water. If the consumers have been looking for specific information about their drinking water, this annual report will provide them with the information they need. In 2014, 96 percent of the community water supplies issued a satisfactory CCR by the annual July 1<sup>st</sup> deadline.

In conjunction with each violation described in the previous sections, public notification is required to be issued. Public notification provides a means to protect public health, build trust with consumers through open and honest sharing of information, and establishes an ongoing, positive relationship with the community. Public notice can also be used to help consumers understand rate increases and support increased funding for drinking water treatment and protection. Properly done, the notices can work for the benefit of the public water supplier as well as the public. In the event that a problem occurs, educated consumers are more likely to understand the problem and support the actions a water utility must take. Many deadlines for public notice issuance depend upon prompt contact and discussion between the public water system and Illinois EPA. Efficient communication with prompt reporting is the cornerstone for compliance. In 2014, less than two percent of the community water systems failed to meet all public notice requirements.

CWS must also provide lead (Pb) public education (PE) materials to their customers if the CWS exceeds the lead action level in their most current round of monitoring. As mentioned previously, approximately 99.5 percent of CWS were below the lead action level in their most recent round and therefore PE was not required. During 2014, only one PE violation was issued.

***Monitoring and Reporting (M&R) Compliance for CWS*** - The U.S. EPA has established contaminant-specific minimum testing schedules for public water systems. Water systems typically monitor for bacteria, protozoa and viruses, nitrate and nitrite, volatile organic compounds (e.g., benzene), synthetic organic compounds (e.g., pesticides), inorganics (e.g., arsenic), lead & copper, and radionuclides. Although failure to monitor does not necessarily suggest safety problems, conducting the required monitoring and reporting is critical to ensure that problems will be detected.

In 2014, 89 percent of total community supplies were compliant with monitoring and reporting requirements.

***Illinois EPA Enforcement Strategy*** - The Illinois EPA has enforcement authority over CWS in Illinois. Illinois EPA has a standardized protocol for all enforcement matters to ensure unilateral, consistent treatment of enforcement cases. For any violation outlined in the previous pages, a failure to take corrective action could result in the water system being considered for enforcement under Section 31 of the Act. Enforcement normally begins with the identification of a significant unresolved violation by technical staff. Information about the violator/violations is forwarded to the Compliance Group (composed of Section Managers). If the Compliance Group determines a Violation Notice (VN) is warranted, the VN recommendation is sent to the Agency's Compliance Management Panel (CMP) for review. After review by the CMP, the CAS prepares and issues the VN. After the VN is sent, the violator will have a set time period (45 days or 60 days depending on whether a meeting is requested) to respond in writing with a proposed Compliance Commitment Agreement (CCA). Enforcement activities are suspended if the proposed CCA is accepted by the Agency. If at a later point in time, the violator does not follow the CCA agreement, enforcement may resume.

If the proposed CCA is not accepted or the violator fails to respond to the VN, the case is brought before the Enforcement Decision Group (EDG), composed of senior BOW management. EDG will determine the next course of action such as recommending a case for formal enforcement, which consists of referring the water system to the Illinois Attorney General or the U.S. EPA for filing with a court to direct corrective actions, which may include imposition of penalties or fines.

**Violation Summary** - Current and historical violation data and follow-up enforcement actions can be found at the following web site:

<http://www.epa.illinois.gov/topics/drinking-water/index>

The following tables summarize the number of CWS in compliance with aspects of the drinking water compliance program during 2014.

Violations during Calendar Year 2014 <u>Community</u> Water Systems						
Total Number of Regulated Systems					1744	
Total Number of Systems in Violation					274	
Total Number of Violations					472	
Rule Subtotal by Violation Type						
Rule Category	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring Reporting	
	Number of Violations	Number Of Systems*	Number of Violations	Number Of Systems*	Number of Violations	Number Of Systems*
Radiological	19	6	NA	NA	7	7
IOCs	47	16	NA	NA	3	3
SOCs	0	0	NA	NA	0	0
VOCs	0	0	NA	NA	0	0
Coliform	44	32	NA	NA	68	52
Ground Water Rule	NA	NA	0	0	1	1

Violations during Calendar Year 2014 <u>Community Water Systems</u>						
<b>All SWTR</b>	NA	NA	18	18	3	1
<b>DBPR (Stage 1)</b>	18	14	3	3	88	78
<b>DBPR (Stage 2)</b>	15	13	0	0	14	14
<b>Lead &amp; Copper</b>	NA	NA	9	8	46	44
<b>Consumer Awareness</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	69	69
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>269</b>
	Percentage of Systems In Compliance = 95%		Percentage of Systems In Compliance = 98%		Percentage of Systems In Compliance = 85%	

*\* Although a CWS may be out of compliance with more than one contaminant or violation type, when calculating totals, it is counted no more than once within the population being totaled. So, the sum of NUMBER OF CWS IN VIOLATION, over the various violation types or contaminants, may not add up to the total.*

#### Non-Community Water Supply Compliance Assurance Program

Both NTNC and TNC are required to monitor for contaminants like CWS and issue public notification if in violation. However, TNC only monitor for nitrates, coliform bacteria, and are subject to some requirements of the surface water treatment rule (if they use surface water). NTNC monitors the same contaminants as CWS, but are not required to monitor radionuclides or issue/publish a consumer confidence report.

During calendar year 2014, the percentage of persons served by Illinois NCWS that were compliant with all health requirements, treatment techniques (TT), or health advisories (HA) was 97.9 percent\* percent. The following tables summarize the number of NCWS in compliance with aspects of the drinking water compliance program. (Note: These figures have not been verified with local health department (LHD) staff, which has direct oversight for these water systems.)

Violations during Calendar Year 2014 Non - Community Water Systems						
Total Number of Regulated Systems					3,821	
Total Number of Systems in Violation					129**	
Total Number of Violations					3057**	
Rule Subtotal by Violation Type						
Rule Category	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring Reporting	
	Number of Violations	Number Of Systems	Number of Violations	Number Of Systems	Number of Violations	Number Of Systems
Radiological	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
IOCs	14*	6	NA	NA	44*	15*
SOCs	0	0	NA	NA	1,272	31
VOCs	5	2	NA	NA	1,554	48
Coliform	65*	63*	NA	NA	29*	22*
Ground Water Rule	NA	NA	0	0	5*	5*
SWTRs	NA	NA	2	1	0	0
DBPR (Stage 1)	0	0	0	0	18	8
Lead & Copper	NA	NA	0	0	49	45
Consumer Awareness	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0***
TOTALS	84*	71	2	1	2971**	106**
	Percentage of Systems In Compliance = 98.1%*		Percentage of Systems In Compliance = 99.9%		Percentage of Systems In Compliance = 97.2%**	

Although a NCWS may be out of compliance with more than one contaminant or violation type, when calculating totals, it is counted no more than once within the population being totaled. So, the sum of NUMBER OF NCWS IN VIOLATION, over the various violation types or contaminants, may not add up to the total.

\*These figures have not been verified with local health department staff which has direct oversight for these water systems.

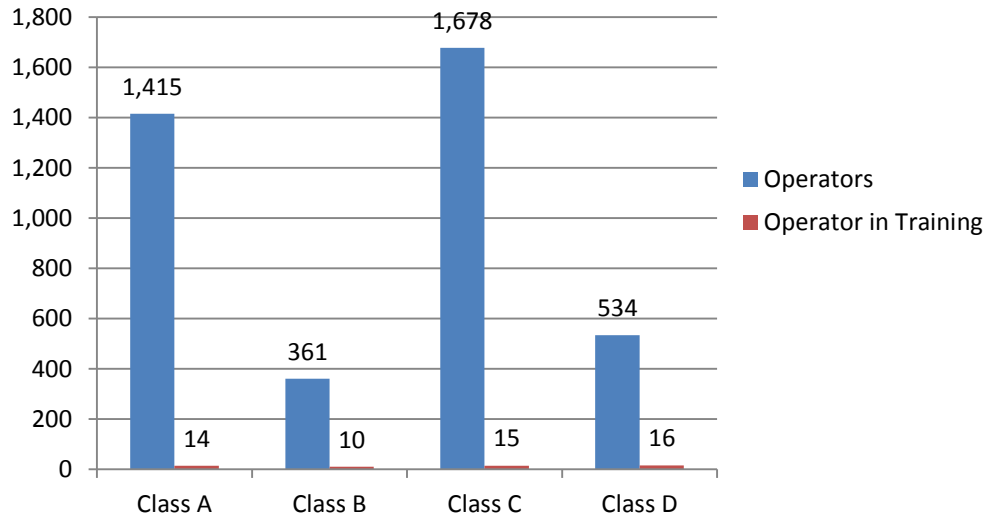
\*\* This data is incomplete at this time.

\*\*\* Public notice for monitoring violations is not included in the compliance rate.



### Community Water Supply Operator Certification Program

All major program elements for the CWS drinking water operator certification program have been implemented. The total number of active certified CWS drinking water operators for Calendar Year 2014 is 3,988.

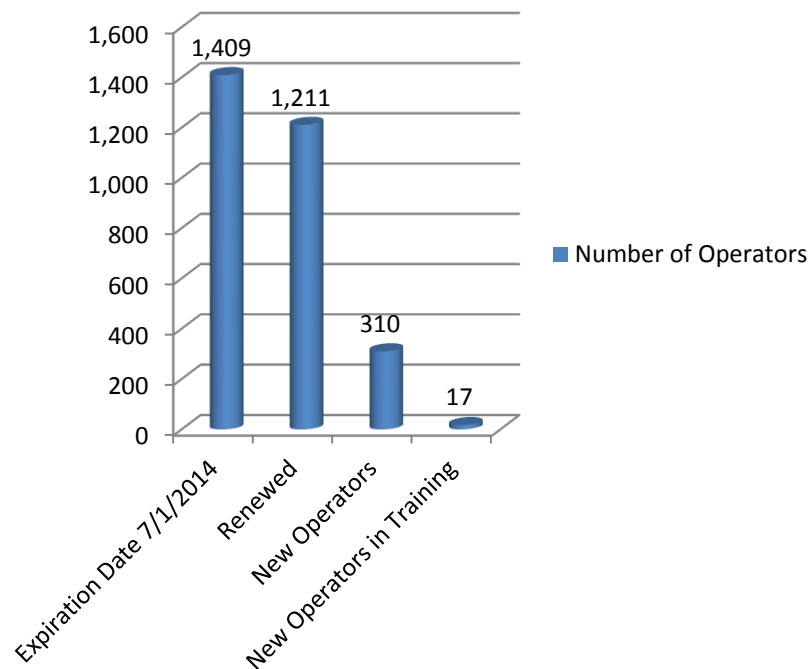


Currently, CWS facilities are divided into a four class system. Class D facilities are generally CWS with limited pumpage, storage and distribution systems. At this time, there are 419 Class D CWS and all but 1 system (99.7 percent compliance) have properly credentialed operators. Class C facilities are generally CWS whose treatment facilities are limited to chemical addition. At this time there are 760 Class C CWS and all but 1 system (99.9 percent compliance) have properly credentialed operators. Class B facilities are CWS whose treatment facilities generally include filtration, aeration, advanced filtration or ion exchange. At this time there are 425 Class B CWS and all but 2 systems (99.5 percent compliance) have properly credentialed operators. Finally, Class A CWS are water treatment facilities that generally employ surface water treatment techniques, including coagulation, lime softening or sedimentation. At this time there are 140 Class A CWS and all but 1 of the systems (99 percent compliance) have properly credentialed operators.

The Illinois EPA through statutory authorization administers a fee program to recover a portion of the cost of administering the operator certification program. Certification fees are processed by the CAS and sent to the Illinois EPA's Division of Fiscal Services. These fees are tracked on monthly reports of the fees collected for application, renewal, and reinstatement.

The Illinois EPA phased in the renewal training requirement with approximately one-third of the operators renewing their expiring certificates each year. After July 1, 2003, all Illinois drinking water operators were required to have training as a prerequisite for their certificate renewals. In March of the year that their certificate is set to expire, operators are sent Renewal Application Forms and Training Summary Reports to advise them of their remaining hours required for certificate renewal. The Illinois EPA provides

an *Approved Drinking Water Training Course Catalog* to operators upon request. The *Approved Drinking Water Training Course Catalog* is also available on the Illinois EPA website. In this reporting period, 1,211 operators have successfully completed the required training and have renewed their certificates.



In U.S. EPA’s 2014 program review, U.S. EPA noted that the Illinois EPA should provide some explanation as to how the State ensures there are certified operators at systems identified as being out of compliance. Additionally, it was noted that there is an increasing trend of non-compliant community water systems through the issuance of Non-Compliance Advisories (NCA), and Violation Notices (VN) since 2011. To address the second concern first, the Illinois EPA is not sure that this statistical evaluation accurately represents an increasing trend in non-compliance. The Illinois EPA has taken a more rigorous approach with respect to enforcement in the past few years. By using a progressive enforcement approach for operator concerns, as is done for any violation of the Act or Regulations, a well thought out documented methodology is initiated to track compliance.

Procedurally, non-compliant CWS are immediately advised, via a NCA of the serious nature of not having a properly certified responsible operator and options for achieving compliance. (In the past, some of these concerns may not have entered the enforcement management and tracking system as quickly). These advisories are often issued because the Illinois EPA has not received documentation that delineates the properly credentialed individual(s) at the water system. In most cases, these NCAs can be viewed as a “paper work” violation with the water system returning to compliance almost immediately. However, when necessary, these advisories are followed by formal VNs consistent with

Section 31 of the Act that in turn can be followed by a notice of intent to pursue legal action. The culmination of this process is a referral to the Illinois Attorney General's Office to ensure compliance and to seek a monetary penalty. The Illinois EPA generally feels this process has been effective as documented by the high compliance values described subsequently.

During this reporting period, the Illinois EPA sent 95 NCAs and 17 VNs to water systems to address their lack of properly credentialed operational staff. Currently, the overall certification compliance rate is 99.1 percent. The Illinois EPA believes that this high compliance rate can be attributed to the implementation of monthly certification compliance tracking that identifies those facilities in need of a properly certified responsible operator. The success of the program also relies on both internal and external reviews of the CWS Operator Certification Program. In March 2013, the certification data system modifications were completed and released to the public. Drinking water operators can now use the data system (via web site) to review their certification/personal records and enter their own renewal training credit hours. Web link: <http://dataservices.epa.illinois.gov/operatorcertification/opcertwelcome.aspx>.

The Illinois EPA meets with the Public Water Supply Operator Certification Advisory Board at least two times per year, for meeting times, minutes and agendas see <http://www.epa.illinois.gov/topics/drinking-water/operator-certification/index>. During these meetings, the Advisory Board reviews renewal/examination statistics, reports from Exam Committee Report, reciprocity data, application/applicant approval process for testing, and training criteria. At these meetings, the Illinois EPA is also provided direction for operator certification program enhancements.

The Illinois EPA also meets at least annually with the Examination Committee. This Committee is supported by the ERTC through contractual agreement with the Illinois EPA. In 2014, new examinations for Class A and B were released and with a great deal of resources devoted to the question database. It is important to note that the ERTC is also the location of one of the state's leading water and waste water training facilities and has been integral in assisting the Illinois EPA in the development of the certified operator database, use of modernized testing software and development of technical assistance documents.

#### Non-Transient Non-Community Water Supply Operator Certification Program

All major program elements for the NTNC water operator certification program have been implemented. (As previously described NTNC are PWS serving at least 25 of the same non-residents for 6 months per year.) Currently there are 430 of these systems in Illinois. Over the reporting period, 389 (90 percent compliance) of these have properly certified responsible operators. For the 202 NTNC systems that have some type of chlorine disinfection installed, approximately 198 (98 percent) have a certified operator.

564 NTNC water supply operators are currently trained and certified in Illinois (501 are certified by the Illinois DPH and 63 are certified Illinois EPA). Initially NTNC operators must pass a 12-hour course consisting of eight sections with an exam at the end of the

course. Periodically, a review of the course's eight sections is done to evaluate the effectiveness of the training, ensure quality, and compliance with U.S. EPA's guidelines. The eight sections of the course include: 1) workplace safety; 2) source water characteristics; 3) equipment maintenance; 4) sampling requirements and procedures; 5) system disinfection; 6) emergency procedures; 7) administration for water supply operations; and 8) mathematics. Currently, no fewer than two initial courses are held annually allowing systems to maintain operator compliance.

After the initial training, operators must meet training requirements for subsequent certificate renewals. Certification renewals began in the fall of 2005. Illinois DPH phased-in the renewal-training requirement as approximately one-third of the operators renew their expiring certificates each year. All NTNC operators must complete an approved renewal course as a prerequisite for their certificate renewals. Operators who renew are required to submit documentation to the Illinois DPH that they have taken the required training.

Renewal course guidelines were reviewed with several industry-wide water education organizations. After this review was complete, computer based training, meeting renewal-training requirements was chosen as the most effective option available. The Illinois DPH selected the Operator Basics 2005 Program developed by the Montana Water Center in cooperation with U.S. EPA as the renewal course.

In June of each year, operators are sent a letter advising them of their expiring certificates. This letter provides instructions on how to download and complete the course or how to order the CD version from the National Environmental Services Center (NESC). As of April 30, 2008, the availability to complete the Operator Basics 2005 Course online was discontinued by the Montana Water Center. The Illinois DPH acquired a supply of CDs from NESC and in the letters mailed informed operators a CD could be obtained directly from the Department. Feedback on the course remains positive.

In August of each year, all NTNC PWS are sent Operator Summary Letters informing them of the operators registered with Illinois DPH. These letters notify each system of any operators with expiring certificates and the importance of having a properly certified responsible operator.

Non-compliant, NTNC water supplies are immediately advised of the serious nature of not having a properly certified responsible operator and options for achieving compliance. Formal enforcement is evaluated for systems that are significantly non-complaint. The percentage of supplies achieving compliance is currently 90 percent and supplies requiring enforcement action has decreased over time.

As with the CWS Operator Certification Program, the NTNC Program relies upon outside input to achieve a well-trained and properly credentialed work force. During the reporting period, the Illinois DPH has taken advantage of some training opportunities. The Texas A & M Engineering Extension Service (TEEX), with grant funding provided by U.S. EPA, conducted two certification renewal courses in July 2013. In May of 2014,

TEEX was funded for a second year and conducted two more certification renewal courses.

In 2014, the U.S. EPA provided comments on the Illinois DPH's Non-Transient Non-Community Water Supply Operator Certification Program. At this time, the Illinois DPH provides the following response to these concerns:

- Section 2, Classification of Systems, Facilities, and Operators: Illinois DPH reported compliance at non-transient non-community (NTNC PWS) water supplies at 88 percent during SFY 2014; 90 percent during SFY 2013; 86 percent in SFY 2012; and 92 percent in SFY 2011. This data looks like compliance is decreasing slightly with time. Illinois DPH agreed that its compliance rates should be above the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile, and Illinois DPH commits to work towards a higher percentage of compliance during SFY 2015.

Response: Illinois DPH has instructed Regional Offices (ROs) and local health departments (LHDs) to increase efforts to contact systems without a certified operator to increase compliance rates. Early indications are this strategy is having success. The final compliance rate for 2014 improved to 90 percent. Moreover, the compliance rate for chlorinating systems improved to 98 percent.

- Section 2, Classification of Systems, Facilities and Operators: Illinois DPH reports there were 49 systems that did not have a certified operator during FY 2014. In next year's annual report, U.S. EPA Region 5 requests that Illinois DPH provide more detailed explanation as to what activities are being conducted to bring non-compliant systems back into compliance.

Response: Illinois DPH sends an annual letter to each NTNC PWS with the certification status of all operators on file. The dates of new operator classes are also sent to all NTNC PWS prior to each class. In May of each year, a letter goes out to all certified operators that are due for re-certification by the end of the year. Each time these letters are sent out a list of systems in non-compliance is sent to the ROs and LHDs instructing them to contact these water systems. ROs and LHDs are instructed to cite operator non-compliance as a significant deficiency in sanitary surveys. Some LHDs are issuing VNs for operator non-compliance outside of sanitary surveys.

- Illinois DPH estimates that half of its NTNC PWSs add chlorine to their drinking water. U.S. EPA Region 5 has a strong public health focus on ensuring that schools and daycares have a certified operator, especially systems that add chlorine. Illinois DPH was able to identify five schools that chlorinate that do not have a certified operator (of the 49 non-compliant systems discussed above). See

comment 8 under Section 4, Enforcement for Illinois DPH's commitment for FY 2015.

Response: Two of these five schools now have operators. Illinois DPH will work with the other three to have operators by September 2015.

- Section 2, Classification of Systems, Facilities and Operators: Illinois DPH stated that there are eight transient non-community water systems which use surface water. These systems are required to filter, but do not use chlorine dioxide. Thus, the operators of these systems receive training, but these operators are not covered by Illinois DPH's Operator Certification requirements under the Illinois DPH regulations, Drinking Water System Code. Please ensure the operators continue to meet their training requirements, since these systems carry a higher risk to public health.

Response: Training will continue to be provided at these facilities on a periodic basis. In addition, sanitary surveys are performed on an annual basis at these facilities by RO personnel, where technical assistance is provided.

- Section 4, Enforcement: From discussion with Illinois DPH, U.S. EPA Region 5 understands that enforcement actions for lack of a certified operator are usually included in other enforcement actions for health standard compliance activities. Currently, Illinois DPH has not been conducting enforcement specifically for lack of a certified operator from the central office. Certified operator deficiencies are dealt with as part of the sanitary survey and listed as significant deficiencies. These deficiencies are followed up by the regulating field office or local health department office as part of the sanitary survey process. In next year's annual report, U.S. EPA Region 5 would like to see more explanation on the enforcement process conducted by Illinois DPH, in the case of a system without a certified operator. This would also include identifying how many systems without a certified operator had enforcement actions, Violation Notices for a significant deficiency, or other informal enforcement actions.

Response: Enforcement actions are conducted similar to water quality or monitoring violations. A VN is sent and formal enforcement follows if the water system does not take action. Some LHDs are issuing violations for operator compliance, but the Illinois DPH has not been inputting those in SDWIS in the last 3 years due to resource limitations. Also, the Illinois DPH is not able to query the significant deficiencies in our sanitary surveys.

- Section 4, Enforcement: Referring back to comment 4 under Comments/Observations, U.S. EPA Region 5 would argue that there is a need for

more enforcement action (or informal enforcement actions). For FY 2015, Illinois DPH commits to working with five schools that chlorinate that do not have a certified operator, to bring these systems back into compliance with Operator Certification requirements on an accelerated schedule. This will be done through informal enforcement and technical assistance.

U.S. EPA Region 5 requests that in next year's annual report, in addition to providing the total number of systems without a certified operator, that Illinois DPH provide the subset of NTNC PWSs that chlorinate that do not have a certified operator. It is a Federal violation if a system that chlorinates does not have a certified operator.

Response: The Illinois DPH has seen significant increase in compliance in systems that chlorinate. Data show 202 systems that chlorinate. Only 4 of these systems are out of compliance, a compliance rate of 98 percent. The Illinois DPH believes this increase in compliance is due to our increased efforts to make contact with these systems.

- Section 5, Certification Renewals: In next year's annual FY 2015 report, please indicate how many new operators were certified, and how many operators' certifications were renewed.

Response: In 2014, 55 new operators were certified and 75 current operators renewed their certifications.

- Section 7, Stakeholder Involvement: Illinois DPH said that the last time it met with Stakeholders was in 2002. Illinois DPH said there is a plan to meet with Stakeholders in the future, possibly in 2015. A possible discussion topic could ask stakeholders, how can the NTNC PWS Operator Certification program be improved? For example, Illinois EPA received feedback from its operators, and they changed their rules and Operator Certification program to reflect the operators' feedback.

Response: Stakeholder involvement with the Op Cert Program will be explored during the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) process with the rule making committee and stakeholder group for the RTCR.

- Section 8, Program Review: Please note that there are items that can be included in this section, such as: Discussion(s) with Water Quality Association (WQA) to re-evaluate the initial operator certification course, discussions regarding progress of any contracts Illinois DPH may have with technical providers, discussions with Texas A & M Engineering Extension Service (TEEX) regarding upgrading/additions/changes to their re-certification course, discussions with

Illinois EPA Operator Certification program. Another item to include in next year's report could include how to better assess progress in the program.

Response: Overall the increased compliance rate, particularly for chlorinating water systems, is very encouraging. The Illinois DPH will continue with the efforts that brought about this increase. The Department continues to consult with WQA regarding the content of the initial certification course. In addition, using outside organizations, such as TEEX, to provide recertification courses is very helpful. However, the Illinois DPH is concerned that the Montana 2005 Basics Course, is no longer available for download from the Montana website. This course has been the Illinois DPH standby for operator recertification. This being the case, the Illinois DPH will continue to review other options for recertification opportunities. (Information relative to this comment by U.S. EPA will be combined with this stakeholder involvement in subsequent reports.)

#### Capacity Development Program

A review of the Illinois EPA's 2014 Capacity Development Report indicates that 96 new community water supplies have been activated since October of 1999 with 58 of these systems activated subsequent to October 2003. As described in the Illinois Annual Report of the Efficacy of Capacity Development, September 30, 2005, Illinois' program has been implemented in two parts.

- First, all new public water supplies that became active after October 1, 1999, were required to complete a capacity development demonstration. Illinois adopted regulations to implement this requirement. Failure to meet this deadline would have resulted in a loss of up to 20 percent of the State Revolving Loan Fund monies allocated to Illinois each year.
- Second, Illinois was required to develop a Capacity Development Strategy by September 30, 2000. The purpose of this Strategy is to structure a work plan that Illinois will implement to ensure that existing public water supplies have the capacity to achieve compliance, and continue to operate in compliance with all existing and future drinking water program standards and requirements. Failure to meet this deadline would have resulted in a loss of up to 20 percent of the State Revolving Loan Fund monies allocated to Illinois each year. The Illinois Capacity Development Strategy was approved by U.S. EPA on September 27, 2000.

The first part of this strategy has proven effective. As documented in the 2014 Capacity Development Report, none of these new systems have had significant compliance issues even though most would be considered small systems. Arguably, the second portion of this strategy has not been quite as successful as described in the compliance figures in the Background portion of this document.

The Illinois DPH administers the Non-CWS Capacity Development Program. This program is unique because these systems are not in the business of producing water for



resale; therefore, the treatment and monitoring of the water system has not traditionally been a routine function of management. The water supply at these facilities is used for drinking, sanitation, and in some cases, manufacturing processes. Demonstrating capacity for these types of non-community water systems is, for the most part, a small part of the overall management, budget and operating plan for a specific public water supply. Illinois DPH uses existing field survey and visit opportunities to identify NCPWS which need or may benefit from capacity development assistance. However, Illinois DPH approaches the water supply compliance issues from a somewhat unique perspective of a side benefit activity rather than a primary activity, and must work within the framework of the entire operation to best assist the supply in developing capacity. Central office staff coordinates the dissemination of information and education of NCPWS personnel for all new or amended regulations and requirements. When capacity assistance is needed on-site, central office staff accompanies field staff or local health department staff to provide training or technical assistance.

In summary, the following documentation provides the reporting criteria for the annual State Capacity Development Program Implementation Report as required by U.S. EPA through guidance from Cynthia Dougherty in her June 1, 2005 Memorandum. The Illinois EPA and DPH anticipate this information fulfills the annual reporting requirements for Illinois' approved strategy.

#### ***New Systems Program Annual Reporting Criteria***

- There have been no modifications to Illinois' legal authority to implement New System Programs.<sup>10</sup>
- There have not been any modifications to Illinois' control points.<sup>11</sup>
- The following data summarizes the Annual new system data for the Capacity Development Program.<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> See *ILLINOIS ANNUAL REPORT ON THE EFFICACY OF CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT*, September 30, 2005 at: <http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/field-ops/drinking-water/capacity-development/index.html>. U.S. EPA believes this information will help identify whether States have maintained the necessary authority to implement the new systems program.

<sup>11</sup> See *ILLINOIS ANNUAL REPORT ON THE EFFICACY OF CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT*, September 30, 2005. Each State's New Systems Program identified a set of Control Points, which is an integrated feature of a State's program. A control point identifies a place where the Primacy Agency (or other unit of government) can exercise its authority to ensure the demonstration of new system capacity. States should provide a discussion or a list that explains the modification(s) of control points for new systems, followed by an explanation of how and why the modification(s) have been identified. The explanation should include how the modification(s) is projected to affect the new systems program.

<sup>12</sup> U.S. EPA believes that compilation of compliance data is intended to identify whether there are noncompliance patterns during the first three years of a new system's operation.

<p style="text-align: center;">Annual Report on New Systems Capacity Development Program October 1, 2013 – December 31, 2014</p>	
Method(s) used to evaluate and verify program implementation	Construction and Operating Permits
Number of proposed new CWS	1
Number of proposed new Non-Transient Non-Community Water Supplies (NTNC PWS)	4
Number of approved new CWSs	2
Number of approved new NTNC PWS	4
Number of new CWS (commenced operation after October 1, 1999)	96
Number of new CWS (commenced operation after October 1, 2003)	58 <sup>13</sup>
Number of new CWS activated since October 1, 2003 considered to be in “significant non-compliance” <sup>14</sup>	0
Number of new NTNC PWS (commenced operation after October 1, 1999)	157
Number of new NTNC PWS (commenced operation after January 1, 2004)	117 <sup>15</sup>
Number of new NTNC PWS activated since January 1, 2004 considered to in “significant non-compliance”	0
Number of new CWS that are not in compliance, Reason for non-compliance:	0
Number of new NTNC PWS that are not in compliance, (These are mostly Phase II/V and Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) monitoring violations. Owner/Operators are generally new to the Drinking Water Regulations and have difficulty keeping up with the testing schedule and their other job duties.)	33

### ***Existing System Strategy***

- There have been no modifications to Illinois’ existing systems strategy. Both the Illinois EPA and the Illinois DPH utilized existing programs, tools and activities as described in the *ILLINOIS ANNUAL REPORT ON THE EFFICACY OF CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT, September 30, 2005*.
- Illinois has continued to identify systems in need of technical, financial and managerial capacity development, as described in the *ILLINOIS ANNUAL*

<sup>13</sup> U.S. EPA has requested the list provided in Appendix D to this Report.

<sup>14</sup> For the purpose of this report significant noncompliance corresponds to an Enforcement Tracking Tool score greater than or equal to 11.

<sup>15</sup> U.S. EPA has requested the list provided in Appendix E to this Report.

*REPORT ON THE EFFICACY OF CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT, September 30, 2005 and its Attachments 3 and 4.*

- During the reporting period, no statewide PWS capacity concerns or capacity development needs were identified. Over the reporting period, Illinois EPA conducted over 650 Engineering Evaluations (Sanitary Surveys) at community water systems and Illinois DPH conducted approximately 215 sanitary surveys at NTNC PWS. Public water system capacity concerns were evaluated during each of these evaluations. The Illinois EPA and DPH find that each system has to be handled on an individual basis and no common trends not previously noted were identified.
- During the reporting period, no revisions or modifications to the implementation strategy for existing system strategy were made.
- The Illinois EPA will continue the current capacity outreach process in Illinois. Generally, groups like the Illinois Rural Water Association, Illinois Section of the American Water Works Association, Illinois Potable Water Supply Operators Association and local operator associations request technical assistance from the Illinois EPA. These requests come in throughout the year and generally focus on areas of concern as they arise or are perceived by the particular interest group. For the Illinois EPA to track this level of detail, we would need to institute a separate tracking system with no purpose other than reporting. At this time, the Illinois EPA-Division of Public Water Supplies does not have the resources to institute such a process and is not convinced that doing so would be in the best interest of the State.
- While the Illinois EPA will continue to evaluate the use of various programs to assist community water supplies in developing capacity. The Agency will continue to work with the training providers mentioned in the previous bullet on these programs (including Check Up Program for Small Systems (CUPSS)). In the future, Illinois training providers may modify the CUPSS program to accommodate the very small systems that struggle most to achieve compliance.
- The Illinois EPA and the Public Water Supply Operator Advisory Board remains concerned that the technical capacity of water systems will be affected by staff attrition resulting from the aging workforce in Illinois. In light of this impending issue, the Illinois EPA has devoted a large resource investment in working with the Board. This effort has resulted in the statutory changes described in the Operator Certification Program description within this chapter.
- In previous program reviews, U.S. EPA has noted that Illinois' Capacity Development Program would benefit from an enhancement to address these financial and managerial capacity issues such as promoting more realistic user rates and budget planning for current and long term needs. While the Illinois EPA agrees with this conceptually, it can be difficult influencing water supplies with respect to financial capacity. Further, very few water systems are subject to statutory rate setting in Illinois (only privately owned utilities are subject to the Illinois Commerce Commission). Therefore, other than encouraging water systems to act progressively, the Illinois EPA has no authority to require actions beyond our current program.

### Cross-Connection Control Program

The DPWS evaluates community water supply cross-connection control programs during routine engineering evaluations of each system. A viable program consists of an ordinance, an ongoing survey of the distribution system service connections, identification of at risk service connections, mitigation of recognized risks via a plumber/Cross-Connection Control Device Inspector (CCCDI), and documentation. Quite simply, to verify the effectiveness of each water system's Cross-Connection Control Program the Field Operations Section (FOS) of the DPWS normally evaluates the following questions:

- 1) Does the system have a Cross-Connection Control Ordinance?
- 2) Does the system survey the service connections on its distribution system and at what frequency?
- 3) Does the system receive reduced pressure backflow preventer annual test reports?
- 4) Does the system have an adequate tracking procedure whereby test reports and high risk service connections are tracked?
- 5) Does the system ensure that devices within its water treatment facility are properly tested on an annual basis? and
- 6) Are there any locations within the water treatment facility that should have backflow protection that do not?

In terms of corrective action, if a system does not have an ordinance, has no information on file relative to a survey of its distribution system, cannot produce reports on reduced pressure backflow devices, or cannot show that devices within its facility have been tested annually, it is safe to say that the system does not have an active and effective program. These situations are normally cited in either a noncompliance advisory letter or a violation notice to the water supply as violation(s) of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 607.104(a) and (b). While the Illinois EPA does not track violation notices to the level of specificity needed to quantitatively evaluate CWS compliance with this requirement, the Agency can say that compliance has increase dramatically over the past decade and the program is reaching a level of maturity where almost 100 percent of CWS have ordinances and evaluate high risk activities. The bulk of the noncompliance occurs in tracking routine surveillance of the distribution system. The Illinois EPA believes that these activities are even seeing great improvements.

### Source Water Protection Program

To highlight the need for frequent source water protection efforts, U.S. EPA has recognized the importance of an ongoing program to protect ground and surface water sources of PWS subject to the regulatory requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). As such, two national environmental output measures<sup>16</sup> have been established to assist in measuring the effectiveness of state source water protection programs. With assistance of national stakeholder groups, U.S. EPA has established that over the next two-year reporting cycle (Calendar Years 2014 and 2015) state primary enforcement programs should minimize risk to public health through source water protection for 50

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<sup>16</sup> Strategic Goal 2: Protecting America's Waters, Strategic Objective 2.1.1: Water Safe to Drink, Grant Code SDW-SP4a and SDW-SP4b.

percent of CWSs (i.e. “minimized risk” achieved by substantial implementation, as determined by the State, of actions in a source water protection strategy). Additionally, risk to public health should be minimized through source water protection for 42 percent of the population served by CWSs (i.e. “minimized risk” achieved by substantial implementation, as determined by the state, of actions in a source water protection strategy). For the calendar year 2014, 48.8 percent (851 of 1,744) of CWS have minimized risks to public health through substantial implementation of source water protection programs. Additionally, 71.0 percent (8,581,092 of 12,093,167) of the population served by community water systems have source water that has been substantially protected by their respective water systems.

Further, the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act responds to groundwater management by emphasizing a prevention-oriented process that relies upon state and local partnerships. The Illinois Groundwater Protection Act establishes a unified groundwater protection policy by: establishing groundwater quality standards; requiring technology control regulations; establishing a groundwater education program; establishing water well protection zones; providing for surveys, mapping, and assessments; monitoring ambient groundwater quality; establishing a regional groundwater protection-planning program; establishing authority for recharge area protection; and requiring the establishment of two-tiered groundwater.

Additionally, the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act established the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Groundwater (ICCG) in 1988, which is comprised of various state agencies<sup>17</sup> and is chaired by the Director of Illinois EPA. The ICCG considers diverse stakeholder input from the Groundwater Advisory Council (GAC) and the four priority regional groundwater protection planning committees in developing and implementing groundwater protection policies and programs. The GAC, also established by the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act, is comprised of nine members appointed by the Governor to represent various stakeholders and interest groups.<sup>18</sup>

A total of four joint ICCG/GAC meetings were held during the 2014 reporting period. These meetings included discussions on the review and development of recommendations pertaining to: draft source water protection rules; draft rules for coal combustion waste surface impoundments at power generating facilities; draft Closed-Loop Heat Pump Well rules with the Illinois Department of Public Health; updates on regional water supply planning efforts with the Department of Natural Resources; and discussions on the Mahomet Sole Source Aquifer designation being proposed for U.S. EPA Region 5 consideration.

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<sup>17</sup> The ICCG is made up of the Environmental Protection Agency (Chair); Department of Natural Resources-Office of Water Resources and Office of Mines and Minerals; Department of Public Health; Office of the State Fire Marshal; Department of Agriculture; Emergency Management Agency, Division of Nuclear Safety; Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

<sup>18</sup> The GAC is made up of two representatives from industrial/commercial interests; two representatives from environmental interests; one regional planning agency representative; one representative from agricultural interests; one public water supply representative; one water well drilling industry representative; and one local/county government representative.

### Permitting Program

The following table summarizes the DPWS permit activity for Calendar Year 2014. It is noteworthy that all permits were issued well within statutory deadlines.

Permits Issued by Illinois EPA's Division of Public Water Supplies for CWS						
PERMIT TYPES	DEAD LINES	PUBLIC HEARINGS REQUIRED?	PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIRED	CALENDAR YEAR 2014		
				Applications Received	Permits Issued	How long did it usually take?
Construction permits	45/90 Days	No	No	1305	1205	27
Operating permits	90 Days	No	No	1184	1265	7
Emergency permits	n/a	No	No	32	30	6
As-built approvals	none	No	No	17	12	21
Aquatic Pesticide/Algaecide	90 Days	No	No	23	20	11
						(in days)

## **FUTURE DIRECTION FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2015**

### **Illinois EPA**

#### **Division of Public Water Supplies, Manager's Initiatives**

The DPWS has initiated a comprehensive review of current regulations promulgated by the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) and Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR). This process has led to complete revision of administrative regulations governing the operator certification regulations; see Operator Certification Program description above. Further, the Division is hopeful that, with the support of the Illinois EPA's Division of Legal Counsel, a regulatory proposal will be submitted to IPCB in the fall of 2015 with a subsequent submittal in the last quarter of 2015.

The Division will continue to support and review legislative proposals to enhance drinking water protection in Illinois. In 2014, at the recommendation of the PWS Operator Advisory Board, the Illinois EPA proposed modifications to the PWS Operations Act, see Operator Certification Program description above.

Additionally, the DPWS will continue to support statutorily established committees, councils and boards. These include, but are not limited to the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Groundwater, the Groundwater Advisory Council, four Regional Groundwater Protection Committees and the PWS Operator's Advisory Board.

The DPWS will continue to track and make plans for moving to a new federal database (SDWIS Prime). The DPWS and Division of Information Services staff plan to apply for a Federal Network Exchange Grant in 2015 to assist in this process. The Illinois EPA recognizes that use of information technology such as SDWIS is critical to the implementation of the DPWS mission. This is the only mechanism available to track the safety of Illinois drinking water at this time. Further, SDWIS is the primary tool used to track the program output and outcome measures described above.

The DPWS has initiated a pilot water loss accounting program to assist communities in financial and managerial capacity development. The Illinois Water Loss Accounting Program Steering Committee partnered with Environmental Resources Training Center (ERTC), Illinois Rural Water Association (IRWA), and the Illinois Section American Water Works Association (ISAWWA) to offer water utilities free one-day training workshops on the basics of water loss control auditing. The training workshops will be held at more than 35 locations statewide. These training workshops will give utilities the information they need to conduct desktop audits using existing utility-specific records and American Water Works Association's (AWWA) M-36 free online software to get an overall picture of water losses.

Finally, the Division Manager will continue to participate as a board member of the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators. Calendar year 2015 will culminate two terms on this Board.

#### Field Operations Section (FOS)

FOS helps achieve the Division's key outcome measure of ***percent population served with good quality drinking water from community water supplies, in addition to the output measure of conduct engineering evaluations every 3 years at CWS***. Attrition and budget constraints have resulted in 2 staff vacancies. These vacancies include the Section Manager and one regional office.

**2015 Objectives:** Conducting the State Infrastructure Needs Survey during 2015 is the highest programmatic priority for the FOS. This survey establishes the amount of Drinking Water Revolving Loan Funds that will be allocated to Illinois.

The FOS will also attempt to maintain current inspection goals and provide emergency and technical assistance to CWS as necessary. Additionally, FOS will continue to support other Bureau and DPWS programs including, but not limited to the Operator Certification, Capacity Development and Cross-Connection Control Programs.

#### Compliance Assurance Section (CAS)

The CAS helps achieve the Division's key outcome measure of ***percent population served with good quality drinking water from community water supplies and percent of CWS serving good quality drinking water***. The CAS has necessarily used a strategic planning approach for implementation of programs for the past 10 years. This process includes cross-training of all staff for rule implementation and programmatic corrective actions. Currently, CAS is down three staff (two vacancies and one individual on loan to the waste water operator certification program). Additionally, the CAS has assisted the Division Manager since the Cross-Connection Control and Capacity Development Program Coordinator vacancy has existed for an extended time. This has essentially created a fourth vacancy in the CAS program area.

**2015 Objectives:** The CAS will continue integration of the Operator Certification, Capacity Development and Cross-Connection Control Programs into base activities to optimize staff resources. Additionally, CAS is in the process of working with IT staff on several data systems including the operator certification data system, updating a web service to track operator certification status, the transition of the existing state and federal SDWIS to SDWIS Prime (supported by the "cloud") and local data systems.

#### Permit Section (PS)

The PS continues to assist the Division in achieving the key outcome measure of ***percent population served with good quality drinking water from community water supplies***. The PS currently has two staff vacancies that are high priority backfills. The two positions include licensed professional engineers needed to lead the Section. Because of the current economic downturn, modernization of the Permit Database and streamlining



strategies, the PS has been able to meet current work-loads. However, as the economy recovers work-loads are expected to outpace staff resources.

**2015 Objectives:** The PS will continue to evaluate the business processes to further streamline and automate certain functions to maintain current work activities to issue construction and operating permits. Furthermore, they will continue to support other Bureau and DPWS programs including, but not limited to the Operator Certification, Capacity Development and Cross-Connection Control Programs.

#### Groundwater Section (GWS)

As with the FOS and Permit Sections, the GWS assists the Division in achieving the key outcome measure of *percent population served with good quality drinking water from community water supplies, in addition to the output measures associated with enhancing source water protection programs at CWS*. The GWS continues to use the strategic planning approach for implementation of various program activities. These strategic plans are developed with input from the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Groundwater (ICCG), Groundwater Advisory Council (GAC), and priority groundwater protection planning committees. Starting with the *Illinois Groundwater Protection Act (IGPA) Biennial Report* published 1998, the DPWS began setting objectives and implementing tactical plans based on a self-assessment of metrics.

**2015 Objectives:** The GWS will continue the measured outcome metric of *good quality groundwater*, from previous planning cycles. Further the Section will continue groundwater monitoring efforts in 2015 with emphasis on assessment of nitrate contamination in groundwater. A joint report on Chrome-6 occurrence in Illinois source water is expected to be issued by the U.S. Geological Survey. The GWS will also continue support of BOW programs including, but not limited to the Mine Pollution Control Program and Water Pollution Control Permit Program.

#### Administrative Support Unit (ASU)

The role of the DPWS' small ASU cannot be underestimated. The group assists all aspects of the Division. Through attrition, the Division is down to one full time staff and one temporary employee. At this time, the Division is unsure how this functionality will continue.

**2015 Objectives:** The DPWS will have to develop a continuity of operation plan to address what may be a large shortage of administrative support in 2015 and beyond.

### Illinois DPH

The Illinois DPH continues to administer the Non-Community PWS Program, protecting public health of the 503,698 population served by NCPWS. The Illinois DPH is performing this work despite some very challenging resource limitations as detailed below.

Currently, Illinois DPH has only two full time employees doing program work in the Central Office. These employees do Plan Review, Federal Reporting, Compliance Assurance for all Non-Transient Systems with IOCs, VOCs, SOCs, Lead/Copper Rule, Arsenic, Disinfection / Disinfection Byproducts Rule and Surface Water Rule (T and NT). Additional duties include SDWIS Administration including data migration and compliance decision support checks. These two positions further provide training of local health department staff, adopt new rules and develop program policies.

**2015 Objectives:** **Resources:** Two vacancies exist in the Non-Community PWS Program. Efforts will be made to fill these vacancies as Division of Environmental Health priorities and funding opportunities allow. The Program cannot be properly administered long-term without filling these vacancies.

**Reporting of Coliform and Nitrate Violations:** As noted in recent discussions with U.S. EPA, reporting of coliform and nitrate violations fell off in 2012 and 2013 due to loss of a staff position. However, some gains were made in 2014 with the help of some contractor support and re-prioritization of duties. Efforts will be made to restore contractor help provided in 2014. If this help can be restored, Illinois DPH will make every effort to run Total Coliform Rule (TCR) and Nitrate compliance determination in SDWIS/State. It should be noted Illinois DPH regional offices and local health departments are monitoring TCR and Nitrate Compliance and protecting public health when Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) are exceeded. Central office program staff currently have not had the resources to run the compliance determination through SDWIS/State to verify the work performed in the field and completely report all violations, particularly all monitoring violations.

**Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Adoption:** The Illinois DPH is adopting an alternative RTCR for Non-CWS. Illinois DPH is working closely with the Regulatory Manager at U.S. EPA Region V on this proposed rule. This rule is more stringent than the federal rule and makes more efficient use of State and LHD resources. Along with rule adoption, program policies and reporting forms will be revised and updated to provide more consistency in the Non-Community PWS Program.

**Appendix A**  
**Illinois EPA Annual Compliance Report**  
**Calendar Year 2014**  
**Summary Community Water Supplies**

<b>Contaminant Code</b>	<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>Rule Family</b>	<b>Violation Category</b>	<b># of Violations</b>	<b># of Resolved Violations</b>	<b># of CWS in Violation</b>
3014	E. COLI	GWR	Monitoring and Reporting	1	0	1
1005	Arsenic	IOC	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation	40	5	12
1005	Arsenic	IOC	Monitoring and Reporting	1	1	1
1010	Barium	IOC	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation	1	0	1
1040	Nitrate	IOC	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation	6	2	3
1040	Nitrate	IOC	Monitoring and Reporting	2	1	2
5000	Lead and Copper Rule	LCR	Monitoring and Reporting	46	41	44
5000	Lead and Copper Rule	LCR	Treatment Technique Violation	9	5	8
4000	Gross Alpha, Excl. Radon and U	Rads	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation	4	0	1
4010	Combined Radium (-226 and -228)	Rads	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation	15	3	5
4010	Combined Radium (-226 and -228)	Rads	Monitoring and Reporting	7	6	7
0999	Chlorine	St1 DBP	Monitoring and Reporting	65	58	55
1006	Chloramine	St1 DBP	Monitoring and Reporting	13	12	13
1009	Chlorite	St1 DBP	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation	4	4	4
1009	Chlorite	St1 DBP	Monitoring and Reporting	1	0	1
2456	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	St1 DBP	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation	5	4	4
2456	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	St1 DBP	Monitoring and Reporting	4	2	4
2920	CARBON, TOTAL	St1 DBP	Treatment Technique Violation	3	2	3

Contaminant Code	Contaminant	Rule Family	Violation Category	# of Violations	# of Resolved Violations	# of CWS in Violation
2950	TTHM	St1 DBP	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation	9	4	6
2950	TTHM	St1 DBP	Monitoring and Reporting	5	2	5
2456	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	St2 DBP	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation	3	0	3
2456	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	St2 DBP	Monitoring and Reporting	7	2	7
2950	TTHM	St2 DBP	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation	12	5	10
2950	TTHM	St2 DBP	Monitoring and Reporting	7	2	7
0200	SWTR	SWTRules	Treatment Technique Violation	17	0	3
0300	IESWTR	SWTRules	Monitoring and Reporting	3	3	1
0300	IESWTR	SWTRules	Treatment Technique Violation	1	1	1
0800	LT2ESWTR	SWTRules	Treatment Technique Violation	17	17	17
3100	Coliform (TCR)	TCR	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation	44	41	32
3100	Coliform (TCR)	TCR	Monitoring and Reporting	68	47	52

**Illinois DPH Annual Compliance Report**  
**Calendar Year 2014**  
**Summary Non-CWS**

<b>Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)</b>								
<b>Code</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>MCL (mg/l)</b>	<b>MCLs</b>			<b>Monitoring</b>		
			<b># of Violations</b>	<b># of RTC Violations</b>	<b># of PWSs In Violation</b>	<b># of Violations</b>	<b># of RTC Violations</b>	<b># of PWSs In Violation</b>
2977	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	0	0	0	74	28	48
2981	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0	0	0	74	28	48
2985	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005	0	0	0	74	28	48
2980	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005	0	0	0	74	28	48
2983	1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	0	0	0	74	28	48
2378	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07	0	0	0	74	28	48
2990	Benzene	0.005	0	0	0	74	28	48
2982	Carbon Tetrachloride	0.005	0	0	0	74	28	48
2380	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.07	0	0	0	74	28	48
2964	Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	0.005	0	0	0	74	28	48
2992	Ethylbenzene	0.7	0	0	0	74	28	48
2989	Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene)	0.1	0	0	0	74	28	48
2968	o-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	0	0	0	74	28	48
2969	p-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	0	0	0	74	28	48
2996	Styrene	0.1	0	0	0	74	28	48
2987	Tetrachloroethylene	0.005	0	0	0	74	28	48
2991	Toluene	1	0	0	0	74	28	48
2979	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.1	0	0	0	74	28	48
2984	Trichloroethylene	0.005	1	1	1	74	28	48
2955	Xylenes, Total	10	0	0	0	74	28	48
2976	Vinyl Chloride	0.002	4	0	1	74	28	48
<b>VOC Totals</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>48</b>

Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs)								
Code	Name	MCL (mg/l)	MCLs			Monitoring		
			# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation
2931	1,2 Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002	0	0	0	61	26	31
2105	2,4-D	0.07	0	0	0	63	26	32
2063	2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	3x10-8	-	-	-	-	-	-
2110	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05	0	0	0	61	26	31
2051	Alachlor (Lasso)	0.002	0	0	0	61	26	31
2047	Aldicarb	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
2044	Aldicarb Sulfone	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
2043	Aldicarb Sulfoxide	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
2050	Atrazine	0.003	0	0	0	61	26	31
2306	Benzo (A) Pyrene	0.0002	0	0	0	24	11	17
2010	BHC-gamma (Lindane)	0.0002	0	0	0	61	26	31
2046	Carbofuran	0.04	0	0	0	61	26	31
2959	Chlordane	0.002	0	0	0	61	26	31
2031	Dalapon	0.2	0	0	0	24	11	17
2035	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate	0.4	0	0	0	24	11	17
2039	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	0.006	0	0	0	25	11	18
2041	Dinoseb	0.007	0	0	0	24	11	17
2032	Diquat	0.02	0	0	0	26	11	19
2033	Endothall	0.1	0	0	0	26	11	19
2005	Endrin	0.002	0	0	0	24	11	17
2946	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.00005	0	0	0	61	26	31
2034	Glyphosate	0.7	0	0	0	29	11	19
2065	Heptachlor	0.0004	0	0	0	61	26	31
2067	Heptachlor Epoxide	0.0002	0	0	0	61	26	31
2274	Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	0.001	0	0	0	24	11	17
2042	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	0	0	0	24	11	17
2015	Methoxychlor	0.04	0	0	0	61	26	31
2036	Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.2	0	0	0	26	11	19
2326	Pentachlorophenol	0.001	0	0	0	61	26	31
2040	Picloram	0.5	0	0	0	26	11	19

SOCs continued								
			MCLs			Monitoring		
Code	Name	MCL (mg/l)	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation
2037	Simazine	0.004	0	0	0	29	11	20
2383	Total Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	0.0005	0	0	0	61	26	31
2020	Toxaphene	0.003	0	0	0	61	26	31
<b>SOC Totals</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>32</b>
			Treatment Technique			Monitoring		
Code	Name	MCL (mg/l)	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation
2257	Epichlorohydrin	TT	-	-	-	-	-	-
2265	Acrylamide	TT	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Totals</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Ground Water Rule (GWR)						
Violation Type (code)	Violation Name	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation		
31 (0700) & 19 (3002, 3014, 3028)	Monitoring of Treatment (Major Monitoring)	5	4	5		
34 (3014)	Monitoring of Source (Major Monitoring)	0	0	0		
41 (0700)	Failure to Maintain Microbial Treatment -TT	0	0	0		
42 (0700)	Failure to Provide Treatment -TT	0	0	0		
45, 48 (0700)	Failure to Address Deficiency – TT	0	0	0		
		Monitoring			Treatment Technique	
		# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation	# of Violations	# of PWSs In Violation
<b>GWR Totals</b>		<b>5*</b>	<b>4*</b>	<b>5*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs)</b>								
<b>Code</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>MCL (mg/l)</b>	<b>MCLs</b>			<b>Monitoring</b>		
			<b># of Violations</b>	<b># of RTC Violations</b>	<b># of PWSs In Violation</b>	<b># of Violations</b>	<b># of RTC Violations</b>	<b># of PWSs In Violation</b>
1074	Antimony, Total	0.006	0	0	0	3	3	2
1005	Arsenic	0.01	11	5	4	7	2	6
1010	Barium	2	2	2	1	3	3	2
1075	Beryllium, Total	0.004	0	0	0	3	3	2
1015	Cadmium	0.005	0	0	0	3	3	2
1020	Chromium	0.1	0	0	0	3	3	2
1024	Cyanide	0.2	0	0	0	3	3	2
1025	Fluoride	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
1035	Mercury	0.002	0	0	0	3	3	2
1040	Nitrate	10	1*	0*	1*	6*	2*	6*
1038	Total Nitrite & Nitrate	10	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
1041	Nitrite	1	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
1045	Selenium	0.05	0	0		3	3	2
1085	Thallium, Total	0.002	0	0		3	3	2
1094	Asbestos	7 MFL	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IOC Totals</b>			<b>14*</b>	<b>7*</b>	<b>6*</b>	<b>40*</b>	<b>31*</b>	<b>30*</b>



Coliform (TCR)							
Violation Type	Violation Name	# of Violations		# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation		
21	MCL, Acute	21*		12*	21*		
22	MCL, Monthly	44*		31*	42*		
23, 25	Monitoring Routine & Repeat Major	29*		21*	22*		
		MCLs			Monitoring		
		# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation
TCR Totals		65*	43*	63*	29*	21*	22*

Lead and Copper Rule (LCR)							
Violation Type	Violation Name	# of Violations		# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation		
51	Monitoring, Initial Tap Sampling for Pb/Cu	21		8	18		
52	Monitoring, Follow-up & Routine Tap Sampling for Pb/Cu	28		5	27		
58	Treatment Installation	0		0	0		
65	Public Education	0		0	0		
		Monitoring			Treatment Technique		
		# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation
LCR Totals		19	13	45	-	-	-

Surface Water Treatment Rules (SWTR)										
Violation Type	Contam Code	Violation Name	# of Violations		# of RTC Violations		# of PWSs In Violation			
41 SWTR	0200	SWTR Treatment Technique, Filtered	0		0		0			
42 SWTR	0200	SWTR Treatment Technique, Unfiltered	0		0		0			
31and 36	0200	SWTR Major Monitoring, (M/R)	0		0		0			
03 SWTR	0100	Turbidity Monitoring/Reporting	0		0		0			
32 LT2	0800,3025 3014,3015	Monitoring, (M/R)	0		0		0			
32 Turbidity	0100	Monitoring, (M/R)	0		0		0			
33 LT2	0800	LT2 Reporting	0		0		0			
37 IESWTR	0300	IESWTR Treatment Technique Failure to Profile	0		0		0			
41, 42, 45 LT2	0800	LT2 Treatment Technique	0		0		0			
43, 44, and 47 IESWTR	0300	IESWTR Treatment Technique	2		2		1			
29 and 38 IESWTR	0300	IESWTR Major Monitoring	0		0		0			
09 IESWTR	0300	IESWTR Record Keeping	0		0		0			
		MCLs			Monitoring			Treatment Technique		
		# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation
SWTR/IESWTR Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1

<b>Consumer Notification</b>				
<b>Violation Type</b>	<b>Violation Name</b>	<b># of Violations</b>	<b># of RTC Violations</b>	<b># of PWSs In Violation***</b>
75	Public Notice Rule Reporting	0	0	0

Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 1 DBPR)										
Violation Type	Contam Code	Violation Name			# of Violations	# of RTC Violations		# of PWSs In Violation		
12 and 37	0400	Qualified Operator Failure or Failure to Profile/Consult TT			0	0		0		
46	2920	Inadequate DBP Precursor Removal Treatment Technique			0	0		0		
02	1011	Bromate MCL			0	0		0		
02	1009	Chlorite MCL			0	0		0		
02	2456	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA) MCL			0	0		0		
02	2950	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) MCL			0	0		0		
11	0999	Chlorine Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)			0	0		0		
11	1006	Chloramine MRDL			0	0		0		
11	1008	Chlorine Dioxide MRDL			0	0		0		
11	1008	Chlorine Dioxide Monitoring			0	0		0		
13	1008	Chlorine Dioxide MRDL Acute			0	0		0		
27	0400	No DBPR Monitoring Plan			0	0		0		
27	0999	Chlorine Monitoring			0	0		0		
27	1004	Bromide Monitoring			0	0		0		
27	1006	Chloramine Residual Monitoring			0	0		0		
27	1008	Chlorine Dioxide Residual Monitoring			0	0		0		
27	1009	Chlorite Monitoring			0	0		0		
27	1011	Bromate Monitoring			0	0		0		
27	2456	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA) Monitoring			9	1		8		
27	2920	TOC Monitoring			0	0		0		
27	2950	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) Monitoring			9	1		8		
		MCLs/MRDL			Monitoring			Treatment Technique		
		# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation	# of Violations	# of RTC Violations	# of PWSs In Violation
Stage 1 DBPR Totals		0	0	0	18	2	8	0	0	0

<b><u>2014 State Summary – Non-Community Water Supplies (NCWS)</u></b>										
<b>Rule Group</b>	<b>Chemical Sub-Group</b>	<b>MCLs</b>			<b>Monitoring/Notification</b>			<b>Treatment Technique</b>		
		<b># of Violations</b>	<b># of RTC Violations</b>	<b># of PWSs In Violation</b>	<b># of Violations</b>	<b># of RTC Violations</b>	<b># of PWSs In Violation</b>	<b># of Violations</b>	<b># of RTC Violations</b>	<b># of PWSs In Violation</b>
CHEM	VOC	5	1	2	1,554	588	48			
	SOC	0	0	0	1,272	544	31			
	IOC	14*	7*	6*	44*	31*	15*			
<b>CHEM Subtotal</b>		19*	8*	8*	2,870*	1,163*	66**			
<b>TCR Subtotal</b>		65*	43*	63*	29*	21*	22*			
<b>Stage 1 DBPR Subtotal</b>		0	0	0	18	2	8	0	0	0
<b>All SWTRs Subtotal</b>					0	0	0	2	2	1
<b>LCR Subtotal</b>					49	13	45	0	0	0
<b>GWR</b>					5	4	5	0	0	0
<b>Consumer Notification Subtotal</b>					-	-	-			
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>84*</b>	<b>51*</b>	<b>71*</b>	<b>2,971**</b>	<b>1,203**</b>	<b>106**</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total Number of NCWSs</b>				<b>Grand Total Number NCWS Violations (MCL, Monitoring, and Treatment Technique)</b>			<b>Grand Total of NCWSs in Violation (MCL, Monitoring, and Treatment Technique)</b>			
<b>3,821</b>				<b>3,057**</b>			<b>129**</b>			

\* These figures have not been verified with Local health department staff that have direct oversight for these water systems.

\*\* This data is incomplete at this time.

\*\*\* Public notice for monitoring violations is not included in the compliance rate.

**Appendix B**  
*Illinois EPA 2014 Annual Compliance Report*  
*Maximum Contaminant Level and Treatment Technique Violations by CWS*  
*Sort by Contaminant*

<b>Contaminant Name</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Community Water System Name</b>	<b>Violation Category</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Arsenic	IL0195845	PLEASANT PLAINS MHP	MCL	Under Enforcement
Arsenic	IL0195925	TRIANGLE MHP	MCL	Under Enforcement
Arsenic	IL0195945	FOUNTAIN VALLEY MHP	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Arsenic	IL0390100	DE WITT	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Arsenic	IL0390200	KENNEY	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Arsenic	IL0730080	HICKORY HILLS 2ND ADDITION WATER ASSN	MCL	Under Enforcement
Arsenic	IL0735280	LYNWOOD 3RD ADDITION	MCL	Under Enforcement
Arsenic	IL1130250	CARLOCK	MCL	Under Enforcement
Arsenic	IL1130450	DANVERS	MCL	Under Enforcement
Arsenic	IL1470200	DE LAND	MCL	Under Enforcement
Arsenic	IL1730100	FINDLAY	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Arsenic	IL1830050	ALVAN	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Barium	IL0890950	WEST DUNDEE	MCL	Returned to Compliance
CARBON, TOTAL	IL1910010	WESTERN WAYNE WATER DISTRICT	TT	Returned to Compliance
CARBON, TOTAL	IL1910400	SIMS	TT	Returned to Compliance
CARBON, TOTAL	IL1910450	WAYNE CITY	TT	Returned to Compliance
Chlorite	IL1170040	CENTRAL MACOUPIN COUNTY RWD	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Chlorite	IL1170150	CARLINVILLE	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Chlorite	IL1170200	CHESTERFIELD	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Chlorite	IL1175100	LAKE WILLIAMSON CHRISTIAN CENTER	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL0010550	PAYSON	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL0190500	OGDEN	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL0195845	PLEASANT PLAINS MHP	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL0312010	NILES	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL0312700	ROBBINS	MCL	Returned to Compliance

<b>Contaminant Name</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Community Water System Name</b>	<b>Violation Category</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Coliform (TCR)	IL0554640	MACEDONIA	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL0570450	FAIRVIEW	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL0755125	BEAVER CREEK VILLAGE MHP	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL0971550	ROUND LAKE BEACH	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL0975849	MOUNT ST JOSEPH SCHOOL ICF	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL0995050	LAND AND WTR ASSN	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1070400	MOUNT PULASKI	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1095200	STRATFORD WEST APARTMENTS	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1130750	LE ROY	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1150350	MOUNT ZION	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1150500	WARRENSBURG	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1155150	LONG CREEK TOWNSHIP PWS	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1350010	HENDERSON PWD	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1470200	DE LAND	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1570650	STEELEVILLE	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1610700	SILVIS	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1615185	AIR VIEW MHP	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1615490	HILLCREST COURT 2ND ADDITION	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1615510	HILLCREST COURT SUBDIVISION	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1695100	CAMDEN-LITTLETON WATER COMMISSION	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1730050	COWDEN	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1790500	MORTON	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1830450	HOOPESTON	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1910350	MOUNT ERIE	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL1995250	COAL VALLEY PWD	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Coliform (TCR)	IL2030010	VALLEY VIEW SUBDIVISION (WOODFORD)	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Combined Radium (-226 and -228)	IL0110100	BUDA	MCL	Under Enforcement
Combined Radium (-226 and -228)	IL0370200	HINCKLEY	MCL	Returned to Compliance

<b>Contaminant Name</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Community Water System Name</b>	<b>Violation Category</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Combined Radium (-226 and -228)	IL0890500	MAPLE PARK	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Combined Radium (-226 and -228)	IL0935150	FOX LAWN HOMEOWNERS WATER ASSOCIATION	MCL	Under Enforcement
Combined Radium (-226 and -228)	IL0990900	RANSOM	MCL	Under Enforcement
Gross Alpha, Excl. Radon and U	IL0110100	BUDA	MCL	Under Enforcement
IESWTR	IL1210300	KINMUNDY	TT	Returned to Compliance
Lead and Copper Rule	IL0895200	UTL INC-LAKE MARIAN WATER CORPORATION	TT	Returned to Compliance
Lead and Copper Rule	IL0895930	IL YOUTH CENTER ST CHARLES	TT	Returned to Compliance
Lead and Copper Rule	IL1310400	SHERRARD	TT	Returned to Compliance
Lead and Copper Rule	IL1590050	CALHOUN	TT	Under Enforcement
Lead and Copper Rule	IL1990200	COLP	TT	Returned to Compliance
Lead and Copper Rule	IL2035300	OAK RIDGE SD	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL0270050	ALBERS	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL0270500	TRENTON	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL0274700	NEW BADEN	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL0275200	DAMIANSVILLE	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL0275350	NEW MEMPHIS PWD	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL1190080	TRITOWNSHIP WATER DISTRICT	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL1190950	ST JACOB	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL1194760	PIERRON	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL1330150	HECKER	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL1630550	FAYETTEVILLE	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL1630600	FREEBURG	TT	Returned to Compliance

<b>Contaminant Name</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Community Water System Name</b>	<b>Violation Category</b>	<b>Comments</b>
LT2ESWTR	IL1630650	LEBANON	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL1630800	MASCOUTAH	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL1631300	SMITHTON	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL1631350	SUMMERFIELD	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL1635090	S L M WATER COMMISSION	TT	Returned to Compliance
LT2ESWTR	IL1635300	FSH WATER COMMISSION	TT	Returned to Compliance
Nitrate	IL1150100	BLUE MOUND	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Nitrate	IL1235125	AUTUMN RIDGE ESTATES	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Nitrate	IL1330200	MAEYSTOWN	MCL	Under Enforcement
SWTR	IL1570010	EGYPTIAN WATER COMPANY	TT	Returned to Compliance
SWTR	IL1570250	EVANSVILLE	TT	Returned to Compliance
SWTR	IL1570600	SPARTA	TT	Returned to Compliance
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	IL0270300	CARLYLE	MCL	Under Enforcement
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	IL1194760	PIERRON	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	IL1195110	HOLIDAY SHORES SD	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	IL1570010	EGYPTIAN WATER COMPANY	MCL	Returned to Compliance
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	IL1615387	ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, US ARMY	MCL	Under Enforcement
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	IL1630850	MILLSTADT	MCL	Under Enforcement
TTHM	IL0194560	IVESDALE	MCL	Returned to Compliance
TTHM	IL0490350	MONTROSE	MCL	Returned to Compliance
TTHM	IL0690150	ROSICLARE	MCL	Returned to Compliance
TTHM	IL1090010	NEW SALEM PWD	MCL	Under Enforcement
TTHM	IL1190080	TRITOWNSHIP WATER DISTRICT	MCL	Under Enforcement
TTHM	IL1194760	PIERRON	MCL	Returned to Compliance



<b>Contaminant Name</b>	<b>ID</b>	<b>Community Water System Name</b>	<b>Violation Category</b>	<b>Comments</b>
TTHM	IL1195110	HOLIDAY SHORES SD	MCL	Under Enforcement
TTHM	IL1370150	FRANKLIN	MCL	Returned to Compliance
TTHM	IL1375050	NORTH MORGAN WATER COOP	MCL	Returned to Compliance
TTHM	IL1515050	MILLSTONE PWD	MCL	Returned to Compliance
TTHM	IL1630600	FREEBURG	MCL	Under Enforcement
TTHM	IL1630650	LEBANON	MCL	Under Enforcement

*Illinois DPH 2014 Annual Compliance Report*  
*Maximum Contaminant Level and Treatment Technique Violations by Non-CWS*  
*Sort by Contaminant*

<b>ID</b>	<b>Non Community System Name</b>	<b>Begin Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type Code</b>	<b>Analyte Code</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>Comment</b>
IL3013979	BOMB DIGGITY	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3028720	DOES MOTEL	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3085696	NEW CRYSTAL LAKE	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3097790	CAMP ONE WAY	6/1/2014	6/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3097931	ERIE CAMPGROUND	8/1/2014	8/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3116293	BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH (116293)	8/1/2014	8/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3128561	MILLERS AQUATICS	8/1/2014	8/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3135293	FIRST CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE (135293)	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3135731	PYRAMIND OF PLEASURE	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3140905	THE SLURP AND BURP	10/1/2014	12/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3156562	FAITH COMMUNITY WORSHIP CENTER	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3001875	CAMP AKITA/A FRAME WELL	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3003863	SPRINGFIELD KOA KAMPGROUND INC	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3005496	DELAND WELDON	3/1/2014	3/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3027300	MINISTAIO PUNTO DE CONTACTO	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3040584	FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH	1/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3058412	REST AREA I74E MACKINAW DELLS	5/1/2014	5/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance

ID	Non Community System Name	Begin Date	End Date	Type Code	Analyte Code	Name	Type	Tier	Comment
IL3092833	I-57 REST AREA NORTHBOUND (92833)	1/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3104083	HEARTBREAKERS INC.	5/1/2014	5/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3105296	VOLO MUSEUM	8/1/2014	8/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3111294	BERNADOTTE CAFE	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3126557	HITCHING POST BAR	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3129825	VISION UNITED METHODIST CHURCH	12/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3130849	TIMBER PNTE OTDR CNTR-MAIN CAM	6/1/2014	6/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3133207	BUTERA FINER FOODS (133207)	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3134817	RAY'S RANCH HOUSE (134817)	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3134817	RAY'S RANCH HOUSE (134817)	12/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3147421	HOLLYWOOD CLUB	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3148221	GOOD SHEPHERD UNITED METHODIST	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3156471	PCS PHOSPHATE	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3156760	PRECISION PLANTING (MONSANTO)	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3157156	PRAIRIE CREEK GRAIN CO	10/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3157685	PEAR TREE ESTATE	12/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3157685	PEAR TREE ESTATE	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3158519	NATURE'S SCHOLARS DAYCARE	12/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3005611	OAKWOOD TWP HIGH SCHOOL	1/1/2014	3/31/2014	02	1010	BARIUM	MCL, AVERAGE	2	Returned to Compliance

ID	Non Community System Name	Begin Date	End Date	Type Code	Analyte Code	Name	Type	Tier	Comment
IL3005611	OAKWOOD TWP HIGH SCHOOL	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	02	1010	BARIUM	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3132076	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL	4/1/2014	6/30/2014	02	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3132076	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL	1/1/2014	3/31/2014	02	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3132076	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	02	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3132076	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL	10/1/2014	12/31/2014	02	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3140830	WAYNE/WAGONER PRINTING COMPANY	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3140830	WAYNE/WAGONER PRINTING COMPANY	10/1/2014	12/31/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3141184	CORN BELT ENERGY CORP	1/1/2014	3/31/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3141184	CORN BELT ENERGY CORP	4/1/2014	6/30/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3141184	CORN BELT ENERGY CORP	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3141184	CORN BELT ENERGY CORP	10/1/2014	12/31/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3148270	AG VIEW FS INC.	1/1/2014	3/31/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3155085	UPS AND DOWNS ROADHOUSE	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3155085	UPS AND DOWNS ROADHOUSE	4/1/2014	6/30/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3155085	UPS AND DOWNS ROADHOUSE	1/1/2014	3/31/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3155085	UPS AND DOWNS ROADHOUSE	10/1/2014	12/31/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3147678	EAST JORDAN METHODIST CHURCH	1/1/2014	12/31/2014	01	1040	NITRATE	MCL, SINGLE SAMPLE	1	no SOX
IL3112201	CLINTON POWER STATION - EXELON	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	44	0300	IESWTR	MONTHLY COMB FLTR EFFLUENT (IESWTR/LT1)	2	Returned to Compliance

ID	Non Community System Name	Begin Date	End Date	Type Code	Analyte Code	Name	Type	Tier	Comment
IL3112201	CLINTON POWER STATION - EXELON	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	43	0300	IESWTR	SINGLE COMB FLTR EFFLUENT (IESWTR/LT1)	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3034579	EAST FORK CAMPGROUND	8/1/2014	8/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3105916	MANOR MOTEL	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3110429	SPEEDWAY	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3116079	THE DALE	8/1/2014	8/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3122283	CLINTON MARINA	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3123133	OH FUDGE	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3135962	WILL CO FOREST PRESERVE	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3136481	SUPERMERCADO JOLIET	2/1/2014	2/28/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3148825	LIVING STREAMS	6/1/2014	6/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3158113	FUENTE DE LA SALUD	2/1/2014	2/28/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3004192	INDIAN OAK COUNTRY CLUB	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3004242	THE PALACE	5/1/2014	5/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3014423	LEROY COUNTRY CLUB	3/1/2014	3/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3017947	4H CAMP SHAW WA NASS	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3033019	FARMINGTON DRIVE INN	4/1/2014	4/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3033605	4H CAMP SHAW WA NASS	6/1/2014	6/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3039347	GERDAU AMERISTEEL	1/1/2014	1/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance

ID	Non Community System Name	Begin Date	End Date	Type Code	Analyte Code	Name	Type	Tier	Comment
IL3056499	WOLF CREEK GOLF CLUB	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3068544	IMMANUEL LUTHERAN	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3082602	FRANKFORT SPORTSMANS CLUB	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3103465	THE LIGHTHOUSE	8/1/2014	8/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3110932	DOUBLE TREE HILLS CAMPGROUND	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3110965	STONEFORT CG	5/1/2014	5/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3111088	PAULEE PIZZERIA	8/1/2014	8/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3115618	BIG RIVER STATE FOREST OFFICE WELL	8/1/2014	8/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3123372	WILTON CENTER COMMUNITY CHURCH	6/1/2014	6/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3123836	CASEYS GENERAL STORE	2/1/2014	2/28/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3131052	TRANSPORT SERVICE CO	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3135467	HOLLARS	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3141556	DAHINDA VM	12/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3138776	MATHEWS COMPANY	1/1/2014	3/31/2014	02	2984	TRICHLOROETHYLENE		2	Returned to Compliance

**Appendix C**  
*Illinois EPA 2014 Annual Compliance Report*  
*Maximum Contaminant Level and Treatment Technique Violations*  
*Sort by CWS*

<b>ID</b>	<b>Community Water System Name</b>	<b>Violation Category</b>	<b>Contaminant Name</b>	<b>Comments</b>
IL0010550	PAYSON	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL0110100	BUDA	MCL	Combined Radium (-226 and -228)	Under Enforcement
IL0110100	BUDA	MCL	Gross Alpha, Excl. Radon and U	Under Enforcement
IL0190500	OGDEN	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL0194560	IVESDALE	MCL	TTHM	Returned to Compliance
IL0195845	PLEASANT PLAINS MHP	MCL	Arsenic	Under Enforcement
IL0195845	PLEASANT PLAINS MHP	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL0195925	TRIANGLE MHP	MCL	Arsenic	Under Enforcement
IL0195945	FOUNTAIN VALLEY MHP	MCL	Arsenic	Returned to Compliance
IL0270050	ALBERS	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL0270300	CARLYLE	MCL	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Under Enforcement
IL0270500	TRENTON	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL0274700	NEW BADEN	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL0275200	DAMIANSVILLE	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL0275350	NEW MEMPHIS PWD	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL0312010	NILES	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL0312700	ROBBINS	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL0370200	HINCKLEY	MCL	Combined Radium (-226 and -228)	Returned to Compliance
IL0390100	DE WITT	MCL	Arsenic	Returned to Compliance
IL0390200	KENNEY	MCL	Arsenic	Returned to Compliance
IL0490350	MONTROSE	MCL	TTHM	Returned to Compliance
IL0554640	MACEDONIA	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL0570450	FAIRVIEW	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL0690150	ROSICLARE	MCL	TTHM	Returned to Compliance
IL0730080	HICKORY HILLS 2ND ADDITION WATER ASSN	MCL	Arsenic	Under Enforcement

ID	Community Water System Name	Violation Category	Contaminant Name	Comments
IL0735280	LYNWOOD 3RD ADDITION	MCL	Arsenic	Under Enforcement
IL0755125	BEAVER CREEK VILLAGE MHP	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL0890500	MAPLE PARK	MCL	Combined Radium (-226 and -228)	Returned to Compliance
IL0890950	WEST DUNDEE	MCL	Barium	Returned to Compliance
IL0895200	UTL INC-LAKE MARIAN WATER CORPORATION	TT	Lead and Copper Rule	Returned to Compliance
IL0895930	IL YOUTH CENTER ST CHARLES	TT	Lead and Copper Rule	Returned to Compliance
IL0935150	FOX LAWN HOMEOWNERS WATER ASSOCIATION	MCL	Combined Radium (-226 and -228)	Under Enforcement
IL0971550	ROUND LAKE BEACH	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL0975849	MOUNT ST JOSEPH SCHOOL ICF	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL0990900	RANSOM	MCL	Combined Radium (-226 and -228)	Under Enforcement
IL0995050	LAND AND WTR ASSN	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1070400	MOUNT PULASKI	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1090010	NEW SALEM PWD	MCL	TTHM	Under Enforcement
IL1095200	STRATFORD WEST APARTMENTS	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1130250	CARLOCK	MCL	Arsenic	Under Enforcement
IL1130450	DANVERS	MCL	Arsenic	Under Enforcement
IL1130750	LE ROY	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1150100	BLUE MOUND	MCL	Nitrate	Returned to Compliance
IL1150350	MOUNT ZION	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1150500	WARRENSBURG	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1155150	LONG CREEK TOWNSHIP PWS	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1170040	CENTRAL MACOUPIN COUNTY RWD	MCL	Chlorite	Returned to Compliance
IL1170150	CARLINVILLE	MCL	Chlorite	Returned to Compliance
IL1170200	CHESTERFIELD	MCL	Chlorite	Returned to Compliance
IL1175100	LAKE WILLIAMSON CHRISTIAN CENTER	MCL	Chlorite	Returned to Compliance
IL1190080	TRITOWNSHIP WATER DISTRICT	MCL	TTHM	Under Enforcement
IL1190080	TRITOWNSHIP WATER DISTRICT	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1190950	ST JACOB	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance



ID	Community Water System Name	Violation Category	Contaminant Name	Comments
IL1194760	PIERRON	MCL	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Returned to Compliance
IL1194760	PIERRON	MCL	TTHM	Returned to Compliance
IL1194760	PIERRON	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1195110	HOLIDAY SHORES SD	MCL	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Returned to Compliance
IL1195110	HOLIDAY SHORES SD	MCL	TTHM	Under Enforcement
IL1210300	KINMUNDY	TT	IESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1235125	AUTUMN RIDGE ESTATES	MCL	Nitrate	Returned to Compliance
IL1310400	SHERRARD	TT	Lead and Copper Rule	Returned to Compliance
IL1330150	HECKER	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1330200	MAEYSTOWN	MCL	Nitrate	Under Enforcement
IL1350010	HENDERSON PWD	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1370150	FRANKLIN	MCL	TTHM	Returned to Compliance
IL1375050	NORTH MORGAN WATER COOP	MCL	TTHM	Returned to Compliance
IL1470200	DE LAND	MCL	Arsenic	Under Enforcement
IL1470200	DE LAND	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1515050	MILLSTONE PWD	MCL	TTHM	Returned to Compliance
IL1570010	EGYPTIAN WATER COMPANY	MCL	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Returned to Compliance
IL1570010	EGYPTIAN WATER COMPANY	TT	SWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1570250	EVANSVILLE	TT	SWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1570600	SPARTA	TT	SWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1570650	STEELEVILLE	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1590050	CALHOUN	TT	Lead and Copper Rule	Under Enforcement
IL1610700	SILVIS	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1615185	AIR VIEW MHP	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1615387	ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, US ARMY	MCL	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Under Enforcement
IL1615490	HILLCREST COURT 2ND ADDITION	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1615510	HILLCREST COURT SUBDIVISION	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1630550	FAYETTEVILLE	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1630600	FREEBURG	MCL	TTHM	Under Enforcement
IL1630600	FREEBURG	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1630650	LEBANON	MCL	TTHM	Under Enforcement

ID	Community Water System Name	Violation Category	Contaminant Name	Comments
IL1630650	LEBANON	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1630800	MASCOUTAH	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1630850	MILLSTADT	MCL	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Under Enforcement
IL1631300	SMITHTON	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1631350	SUMMERFIELD	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1635090	S L M WATER COMMISSION	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1635300	FSH WATER COMMISSION	TT	LT2ESWTR	Returned to Compliance
IL1695100	CAMDEN-LITTLETON WATER COMMISSION	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1730050	COWDEN	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1730100	FINDLAY	MCL	Arsenic	Returned to Compliance
IL1790500	MORTON	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1830050	ALVAN	MCL	Arsenic	Returned to Compliance
IL1830450	HOOPESTON	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1910010	WESTERN WAYNE WATER DISTRICT	TT	CARBON, TOTAL	Returned to Compliance
IL1910350	MOUNT ERIE	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL1910400	SIMS	TT	CARBON, TOTAL	Returned to Compliance
IL1910450	WAYNE CITY	TT	CARBON, TOTAL	Returned to Compliance
IL1990200	COLP	TT	Lead and Copper Rule	Returned to Compliance
IL1995250	COAL VALLEY PWD	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL2030010	VALLEY VIEW SUBDIVISION (WOODFORD)	MCL	Coliform (TCR)	Returned to Compliance
IL2035300	OAK RIDGE SD	TT	Lead and Copper Rule	Returned to Compliance

*Illinois DPH 2014 Annual Compliance Report*  
*Maximum Contaminant Level and Treatment Technique Violations*  
*Non-CWS*

ID	Non-Community Water System Name	Begin Date	End Date	Type	Analyte Code	Name	Type	Tier	Comments
IL3013979	BOMB DIGGITY	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3028720	DOES MOTEL	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3085696	NEW CRYSTAL LAKE	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3097790	CAMP ONE WAY	6/1/2014	6/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3097931	ERIE CAMPGROUND	8/1/2014	8/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3116293	BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH (116293)	8/1/2014	8/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3128561	MILLERS AQUATICS	8/1/2014	8/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3135293	FIRST CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE (135293)	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3135731	PYRAMIND OF PLEASURE	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3140905	THE SLURP AND BURP	10/1/2014	12/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3156562	FAITH COMMUNITY WORSHIP CENTER	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3001875	CAMP AKITA/A FRAME WELL	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3003863	SPRINGFIELD KOA KAMPGROUND INC	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3005496	DELAND WELDON	3/1/2014	3/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3027300	MINISTAIO PUNTO DE CONTACTO	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3040584	FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH	1/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3058412	REST AREA I74E MACKINAW DELLS	5/1/2014	5/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance

ID	Non-Community Water System Name	Begin Date	End Date	Type	Analyte Code	Name	Type	Tier	Comments
IL3092833	I-57 REST AREA NORTHBOUND (92833)	1/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3104083	HEARTBREAKERS INC.	5/1/2014	5/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3105296	VOLO MUSEUM	8/1/2014	8/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3111294	BERNADOTTE CAFE	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3126557	HITCHING POST BAR	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3129825	VISION UNITED METHODIST CHURCH	12/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3130849	TIMBER PNTE OTDR CNTR-MAIN CAM	6/1/2014	6/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3133207	BUTERA FINER FOODS (133207)	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3134817	RAYS RANCH HOUSE (134817)	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3134817	RAYS RANCH HOUSE (134817)	12/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3147421	HOLLYWOOD CLUB	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3148221	GOOD SHEPHERD UNITED METHODIST	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3156471	PCS PHOSPHATE	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3156760	PRECISION PLANTING (MONSANTO)	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3157156	PRAIRIE CREEK GRAIN CO	10/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3157685	PEAR TREE ESTATE	12/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3157685	PEAR TREE ESTATE	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance

ID	Non-Community Water System Name	Begin Date	End Date	Type	Analyte Code	Name	Type	Tier	Comments
IL3158519	NATURES SCHOLARS DAYCARE	12/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3005611	OAKWOOD TWP HIGH SCHOOL	1/1/2014	3/31/2014	02	1010	BARIUM	MCL, AVERAGE	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3005611	OAKWOOD TWP HIGH SCHOOL	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	02	1010	BARIUM	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3132076	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL	4/1/2014	6/30/2014	02	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3132076	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL	1/1/2014	3/31/2014	02	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3132076	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	02	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3132076	HERITAGE ENVIRONMENTAL	10/1/2014	12/31/2014	02	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3140830	WAYNE/WAGONER PRINTING COMPANY	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3140830	WAYNE/WAGONER PRINTING COMPANY	10/1/2014	12/31/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3141184	CORN BELT ENERGY CORP	1/1/2014	3/31/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3141184	CORN BELT ENERGY CORP	4/1/2014	6/30/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3141184	CORN BELT ENERGY CORP	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3141184	CORN BELT ENERGY CORP	10/1/2014	12/31/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3148270	AG VIEW FS INC.	1/1/2014	3/31/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3155085	UPS AND DOWNS ROADHOUSE	7/1/2014	9/30/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3155085	UPS AND DOWNS ROADHOUSE	4/1/2014	6/30/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3155085	UPS AND DOWNS ROADHOUSE	1/1/2014	3/31/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX

ID	Non-Community Water System Name	Begin Date	End Date	Type	Analyte Code	Name	Type	Tier	Comments
IL3155085	UPS AND DOWNS ROADHOUSE	10/1/2014	12/31/2014	02	1005	ARSENIC	MCL, AVERAGE	2	no SOX
IL3147678	EAST JORDAN METHODIST CHURCH	1/1/2014	12/31/2014	01	1040	NITRATE	MCL, SINGLE SAMPLE	1	no SOX
IL3112201	CLINTON POWER STATION - EXELON	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	44	0300	IESWTR	MONTHLY COMB FLTR EFFLUENT (IESWTR/LT1)	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3112201	CLINTON POWER STATION - EXELON	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	43	0300	IESWTR	SINGLE COMB FLTR EFFLUENT (IESWTR/LT1)	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3034579	EAST FORK CAMPGROUND	8/1/2014	8/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3105916	MANOR MOTEL	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3110429	SPEEDWAY	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3116079	THE DALE	8/1/2014	8/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3122283	CLINTON MARINA	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3123133	OH FUDGE	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3135962	WILL CO FOREST PRESERVE	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3136481	SUPERMERCADO JOLIET	2/1/2014	2/28/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	Returned to Compliance
IL3148825	LIVING STREAMS	6/1/2014	6/30/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3158113	FUENTE DE LA SALUD	2/1/2014	2/28/2014	21	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), ACUTE	1	no SOX
IL3004192	INDIAN OAK COUNTRY CLUB	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3004242	THE PALACE	5/1/2014	5/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3014423	LEROY COUNTRY CLUB	3/1/2014	3/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3017947	4H CAMP SHAW WA NAS SEE	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX

ID	Non-Community Water System Name	Begin Date	End Date	Type	Analyte Code	Name	Type	Tier	Comments
IL3033019	FARMINGTON DRIVE INN	4/1/2014	4/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3033605	4H CAMP SHAW WA NAS SEE	6/1/2014	6/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3039347	GERDAU AMERISTEEL	1/1/2014	1/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3056499	WOLF CREEK GOLF CLUB	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3068544	IMMANUEL LUTHERAN	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3082602	FRANKFORT SPORTSMANS CLUB	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3103465	THE LIGHTHOUSE	8/1/2014	8/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3110932	DOUBLE TREE HILLS CAMPGROUND	9/1/2014	9/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3110965	STONEFORT CG	5/1/2014	5/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3111088	PAULEE PIZZERIA	8/1/2014	8/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3115618	BIG RIVER STATE FOREST OFFICE WELL	8/1/2014	8/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3123372	WILTON CENTER COMMUNITY CHURCH	6/1/2014	6/30/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	no SOX
IL3123836	CASEYS GENERAL STORE	2/1/2014	2/28/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3131052	TRANSPORT SERVICE CO	10/1/2014	10/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3135467	HOLLARS	7/1/2014	7/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3141556	DAHINDA VM	12/1/2014	12/31/2014	22	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY	2	Returned to Compliance
IL3138776	MATHEWS COMPANY	1/1/2014	3/31/2014	02	2984	TRICHLOROETHYLENE		2	Returned to Compliance

**Appendix D**  
**Community Public Water Supply Facilities**  
*Activated Between October 1, 2003 and December 31, 2014*

<b>Facility Number</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Status A=Active P=Proposed</b>	<b>Status Date</b>	<b>Capacity Demonstration Notes/ Approval Date</b>	<b>ETT Score</b>
IL0070060	GREENVIEW ESTATES MHP	A	8/20/2014	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL0070200	POPLAR GROVE WELL 7 SERVICE AREA	P	1/24/2006	(no permit info available)	
IL0070350	POPLAR GROVE WEST-COUNTRYSIDE	A	10/1/2004	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL0170010	CASS RURAL WATER DISTRICT	A	5/1/2008	8/12/2004	0
IL0170080	ARENZVILLE RURAL WATER COOPERATIVE	A	3/2/2011	2/16/2007	0
IL0210030	SHARPSBURG AND NEIGHBORING AREA WATER SY	A	4/13/2011	5/3/2011	0
IL0270040	GATEWAY REGIONAL WATER COMPANY	A	5/10/2007	5/11/2004	0
IL0310200	WOODS OF SOUTH BARRINGTON	A	7/26/2007	7/29/2005	0
IL0310230	MID-MARK WATER COMMISSION	A	1/13/2011	Discovered System-system was active prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL0310370	LINDENTREE TOWNHOMES	A	12/1/2005	10/24/2003	0
IL0311540	LA GRANGE ESTATES MHP	A	7/6/2006	Discovered System-system was active prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL0312433	LARAMIE PARK HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATION	P	10/1/2004	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	
IL0315617	EDWARD HINES JR V A HOSPITAL	A	5/17/2007	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL0315850	STERLING ESTATES MHP	A	7/1/2005	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL0350100	JEWETT	A	12/1/2003	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL0374860	SANDWICH ESTATES MHP	A	8/3/2011	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL0374865	TRIANGLE MANUFACTURED HOME COMMUNITY	A	8/18/2011	Discovered System-system was active prior to 10/1/1999	0



<b>Facility Number</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Status A=Active P=Proposed</b>	<b>Status Date</b>	<b>Capacity Demonstration Notes/ Approval Date</b>	<b>ETT Score</b>
IL0375500	NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY-DEKALB	A	11/24/2004	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL0495400	EASY BREEZE MANUFACTURED HOME PARK	A	5/4/2012	system existed prior to 10/1/1999 but not regulated until 2012	0
IL0510020	KASKASKIA SPRINGS WTER CO.	P	4/21/2009	4/22/2010	
IL0570150	BANNER	P	2/10/2014	Permit Denied, No appeal	
IL0578020	BERNADOTTE TOWNSHIP	P	8/5/2009	8/31/2009	
IL0750910	SUGAR CREEK MANUFACTURED HOME COMM., LLC	A	11/15/2006	Discovered System-system was active prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL0810030	MOORES PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP WATER COMPANY	A	5/9/2013	2/21/2012	0
IL0890160	PINGREE GROVE	A	10/6/2005	8/18/2004	0
IL0930300	HIGHGROVE CONSERVATION DEVELOPMENT	P	6/5/2006	5/28/2008	
IL0971200	PRAIRIE TRAILS OF LONG GROVE	A	2/18/2004	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL0975040	AQUA ILLINOIS-HAWTHORN WOODS	A	1/1/2005	1/15/2004	0
IL0975070	AQUA ILLINOIS-RAVENNA	A	8/24/2006	7/27/2004	0
IL0975090	SEDGEBROOK INC	P	6/21/2004	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	
IL0990560	MENDOTA MOBILE HOME COMMUNITY	A	5/1/2006	Discovered System-system was active prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL0995750	WEST WALNUT TRAILER COURT	A	6/9/2011	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL0995840	SHERIDAN CRCTL CNTR	A	10/15/2003	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1030350	SAUK VALLEY STUDENT HOUSING	A	9/28/2005	5/10/2005	0
IL1050500	DANA/LONG POINT, READING, ANCONA RWD	A	6/1/2009	8/12/2005	0
IL1050650	IL AMERICAN-SAUNEMIN	A	9/1/2004	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1090020	SCIOTA	A	11/1/2003	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1090030	WEST PRAIRIE WATER CO-OP	A	8/22/2007	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0

<b>Facility Number</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Status A=Active P=Proposed</b>	<b>Status Date</b>	<b>Capacity Demonstration Notes/ Approval Date</b>	<b>ETT Score</b>
IL1110070	SPRING GROVE	P	9/23/2005	11/15/2005	
IL1110130	WOODS CREEK WATER SUPPLY	A	11/30/2005	7/22/2003	0
IL1110930	MEADOWS OF WEST BAY WATER TREATMENT	A	10/19/2007	9/15/2005	0
IL1135130	WILLOW CREEK NORTH MHP	A	8/23/2006	Discovered System- system was active prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1150020	BOODY COMMUNITY WATER COMPANY	A	10/23/2006	8/24/2005	0
IL1170060	SOUTH PALMYRA WATER COMMISSION	A	12/19/2003	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1235125	AUTUMN RIDGE ESTATES	A	3/29/2007	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1270200	GALLAGHER SUBDIVISION	P	6/19/2012	not active	
IL1375050	NORTH MORGAN WATER COOP	A	11/1/2007	10/14/2005	0
IL1430080	BUFFALO HOLLOW FARMS WATER ASSOC	A	9/7/2004	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1590200	OLNEY	A	4/3/2008	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1610350	MISSISSIPPI MANUFACTURED HOME COMMUNITY	A	5/29/2014	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1615540	TENNANTS SHADY OAKS SUBDIVISION	A	10/1/2012	system existed prior to 10/1/1999 but not regulated until 2012	0
IL1630070	CONCORDIA WATER COOPERATIVE	P	12/20/2011	12/22/2011	
IL1670060	OAKWOOD ESTATES	A	8/20/2014	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1670080	SOUTH SANGAMON WATER COMMISSION	A	5/10/2012	12/23/2010	0
IL1670090	ROUND PRAIRIE WATER COOP	A	10/8/2013	6/22/2012	0
IL1670100	WOODSIDE MHC	A	1/22/2013	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1670110	PARK RIDGE MHC	A	1/22/2013	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1670120	BISSELL VILLAGE MHC	A	2/11/2013	1/11/2013	0
IL1670130	NORTHBROOK MHC	A	2/11/2013	1/11/2013	0

<b>Facility Number</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Status A=Active P=Proposed</b>	<b>Status Date</b>	<b>Capacity Demonstration Notes/ Approval Date</b>	<b>ETT Score</b>
IL1670140	EDGEWOOD MOBILE HOME COURT (MHC)	A	6/28/2013	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1670160	RIDGE VILLAGE MHP	A	9/24/2013	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1670170	MILTON MANOR MHP	A	4/30/2014	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1670180	LINDEN MANOR MHP	A	4/30/2014	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1690020	DHS RUSHVILLE TREATMENT AND DETENTION	A	8/31/2009	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL1710020	SCOTT COUNTY RURAL WATER CO-OP	A	7/24/2008	6/10/2002	0
IL1970130	GODLEY PUBLIC WATER DISTRICT	A	8/26/2011	2/23/2000	0
IL2010030	FOREST VIEW MHP	A	6/1/2005	status change - system was active (exempt) prior to 10/1/1999	0
IL2010080	SHERIDAN GROVE SUBDIVISION	A	9/19/2007	5/4/2005	0
IL2010090	ROCK 39 WATER SYSTEM	P	3/3/2012	3/22/2012	

**Appendix E**  
*Non-Transient Non-Community Water Supplies*  
*Activated between January 1, 2004 and April 30 2015*

<b>Facility #</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Facility Status A=Active I=Inactive</b>	<b>Activation Date</b>	<b>ETT Score</b>
IL3147652	Cornerstone Christian Academy	A	2-24-04	
IL3147660	Springhaven Park	I	3-1-04	
IL3147728	American Precision Electronics	A	3-10-04	4
IL3147801	All State West Plaza	A	3-25-04	
IL3147900	Barbara Rose Elementary School	A	6-10-04	2
IL3148270	Ag View FS Inc.	A	10-14-05	
IL3148361	Will County Forest Preserve Op & Maint.	I	10-18-04	
IL3148430	Rankin School Dist	A	9-7-04	
IL3148619	North Boone High School (09-27-04)	A	1-4-05	
IL3148742	Barrington Methodist Church	A	3-29-05	
IL3149005	TOYAL AMERICA	A	3-15-05	4
IL3149039	Monsanto Agronomy Center	A	6-6-05	
IL3149088	QTC Development, Inc	A	6-7-05	7
IL3149252	Countryside Private School	A	10-3-05	1
IL3149427	Mobil Truck Stop	A	10-4-05	
IL3149443	Wilton Federated Church	A – Changed to Transient System	10-4-05	
IL3149559	Citgo Refinery North Well	A	8-2-06	3
IL3149591	Plainfield Township	A – Changed to Transient System	1-23-06	
IL3149807	Flower Garden Toddler Center	I	2-1-06	
IL3149849	Walco Tool and Engineering	A – Changed to Transient System	2-15-06	
IL3150052	Toolamation	A	4-21-06	
IL3150102	Forming America Ltd.	A	4-25-06	
IL3150169	Merichkas	A	5-11-06	2
IL3150433	Crest Foods Production	A	11-2-06	
IL3150441	Crest Foods Warehouse	A	11-2-06	6
IL3150548	Monsanto Seeds	A	11-2-06	
IL3150581	Victory Christian Center	A-Changed to Transient System	1-24-07	
IL3150748	Seward Screw Products 16377	A	3-7-07	
IL3150763	Illinois Crime Lab	I	3-7-07	
IL3139337	Superior Felt	I	8-13-07	
IL3151654	Monsanto Corn Research	A	1-9-08	7
IL3151670	Pioneer Hi-Bred Intl. Corn Research	A	3-4-08	
IL3151944	Freemont Intermediate School	A	4-2-08	
IL3152173	Sav A Pet	A	5-14-08	1
IL3152223	Apachi Day Camp	A-Changed to Transient System	5-1-08	7
IL3152462	Danisco	A	10-1-08	
IL3152504	Monsanto Office	A	10-1-08	
IL3152629	Patriot Renewable Fuels	A	12-17-08	
IL3152645	Monsanto Barn	A	5-8-08	1
IL3152744	Mary Sears Child Care	I	11-13-14	

Facility #	Facility Name	Facility Status A=Active I=Inactive	Activation Date	ETT Score
IL3152835	West Hills Shopping Center	A	9-18-08	
IL3152850	Deans Food Company	A	12-29-08	
IL3153015	Chemtool Rockton	A	3-12-09	
IL3153023	Pentecostal Center	I	12-17-08	
IL3153064	Menards	A	2-3-09	
IL3153072	Jewel Wells Spring Grove	A	3-31-09	
IL3153080	Pioneer Hi-bred Int.	A	3-31-09	
IL3153213	Little Bit Country Preschool	A – Changed to Transient System	6-25-09	
IL3153288	Cross Roads Community Church	A	6-25-09	
IL3153346	Scott Company Hyponex	A	6-25-09	
IL3153411	Vermilion Power Station	I	9-17-09	
IL3153569	Rovanco Piping System Inc.	A	9-25-09	
IL3153890	Curry Ice & Coal	I	12-30-09	
IL3153924	Hanson Pressure Pipe West Well	I	6-3-09	
IL3154047	Full Fill Industries	A	2-16-10	
IL3154153	CORNERSTONE EARLY LEARNING	I	1-25-10	
IL3154161	HELMAR LUTHERAN CHURCH	A	3-20-12	3
IL3154476	Open Bible Church	I	3-30-10	
IL3154724	Lifes Little Miracles	A	4-13-10	
IL3154567	Moore Tires Inc.	A	4-26-10	
IL3154633	Lutheran General Hospital	A	6-24-10	
IL3154666	Monroe Center School 2 <sup>nd</sup> Well	A	6-24-10	
IL3155028	MASJID AL HUDA SCHOOL	A	10-20-10	10
IL3155085	Ups and Downs Roadhouse	A	1-3-11	23
IL3147736	Flower Garden Day Care 3 <sup>rd</sup> Bulilding	A	2-9-11	
IL3148429	MONTESSORI ACADEMY GLEN ELLYN	A	2-10-11	
IL3151365	Children of Promise	A	2-10-10	
IL3155382	SEPTRAN INC	A	2-24-11	2
IL3155168	SAUBER MFG CO 11 BAY	I	3-15-11	
IL3155150	SAUBER MFG CO SUPER SHOP	A	3-15-11	
IL3155390	PEACEFUL PATHWAYS	A	4-3-11	
IL3155416	FOX METRO WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT	A	4-19-11	
IL3155358	SUNSET FOODS VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE	A	5-17-11	
IL3155291	FORBO ADHESIVES	A	5-26-11	
IL3155309	NORTHSHORE UNIVERSITY HEALTH SYSTEM	A	6-28-11	
IL3155606	UIC MEDICAL CENTER CHICAGO	A	8-31-11	
IL3155614	HEARTLAND PRIVATE SCHOOL	A	9-21-11	
IL3155747	NORTHFIELD BLOCK COMPANY 1	A	9-29-11	2
IL3155754	NORTHFIELD BLOCK COMPANY 2	A	9-29-11	2
IL3155762	NORTHFIELD BLOCK COMPANY 3	A	09-29-11	2
IL3155796	AMERICAN AD BAG	A	10-12-11	1

Facility #	Facility Name	Facility Status A=Active I=Inactive	Activation Date	ETT Score
IL3155804	MARION JOY REHAB HOSPITAL	A	01-10-12	
IL3155952	CHRIST COMMUNITY CHURCH	A	01-10-12	
IL3155986	KOLB-LENA CHEESE COMPANY	A	01-10-12	
IL3156323	TRINITY COMMONS	A – Changed to Transient System	04-02-12	
IL3156471	PCS PHOSPHATE	A	06-26-12	
IL3156554	QUENTIN ROAD BIBLE BAPTIST SCHOOL	A	07-17-12	
IL3156646	WONDERS OF CHILDREN DAYCARE	A	08-02-12	1
IL3156695	NACHUSA LUTHERAN HOME	A	09-13-12	2
IL3156737	ARTCO LEMONT	A	09-13-12	
IL3156760	PRECISION PLANTING	A	09-17-12	2
IL3156836	JW MARRIOTT HOTEL	A	11-12-12	
IL3156943	COUNTRYSIDE CENTER HANDICAPPED	A	12-31-12	
IL3156950	WHOLE FOODS MARKET WELL	A	12-31-12	2
IL3157149	JX PETERBUILT	A	04-02-13	1
IL3157164	AUX SABLE MORRIS	A	04-02-13	
IL3157289	RIVER TERRACE CHURCH	A	05-13-13	
IL3157297	BERNER FOOD & BEV	A	05-15-13	2
IL3157347	PREMIER FABRICATION	A	06-04-13	1
IL3157412	RINKS HOLDING LLC	A	07-15-13	
IL3157479	TUGRANT DIVERSIFIED BRANDS	A	09-24-13	1
IL3157487	NORTHSHORE UNIVERSITY GLENVIEW	A	10-2-13	
IL3157586	TECHNISAND WEDRON	A	10-9-13	
IL3157594	WEDRON SILCA 2	A	10-9-13	
IL3157636	MYCOGEN SEEDS GRAND RIDGE	A	10-10-13	
IL3157677	NUSSBAUM TRANSPORTATION	A	10-24-13	1
IL3157990	AZZ GALVANIZING	A	12-05-13	2
IL3157933	PEARL VALLEY EGGS	A	12-26-13	2
IL3157974	CITY OF ROCHELLE AIRPORT	A	12-26-13	1
IL3158444	CANTIGNY PARK	A	9-3-14	
IL3158519	NATURE SCHOLARS DAYCARE	A	9-30-14	
IL3158600	INTEGRYS GAS 2 <sup>ND</sup> WELL	A	10-8-14	
IL3158717	ALLOY SPECIALTIES INC	A	12-26-14	
IL3158774	MACLEAN FOGG	A	1-15-15	
IL3158873	WEDRON SILICA SCREENING HOUSE	A	2-17-15	
IL3158881	WEDRON SILICA MINE SITE	A	2-17-15	
IL3158923	KSI CONVEYORS INC	A	3-4-15	
IL3159053	FAITH CHRISTIAN ELEM SCHOOL	A	4-9-15	
IL3159061	CELANESE	A	4-9-15	